





# The Antioch News.

J. J. BURKE, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

## WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

The steamship Senator arrived at Seattle from Nome with 250 passengers, \$500,000 worth of treasure, and news of a brutal murder in which the life of R. Scott Morton of Chicago was sacrificed to the bloodthirsty savagery of Siberian natives.

Two Wabash locomotives and three freight cars of the Wabash fast Eastern freight train No. 9, plunged through an open drawbridge into the Rouge river at Delray, Mich. The engine crews had remarkably narrow escapes and no one was injured.

Henry Perkins, alias Henry Cornell, a desperate negro who for years has been the terror of the police in portions of Kentucky and Tennessee, is in jail at Clarksville, Tenn. During the last three years Perkins has shot eleven men, seriously cut four, two victims dying.

At Arapahoe, Neb., Lena Stagemer and Minnie Nolmer, each about 14 years old, were shot, supposedly by two boys named Holloway, who were hunting. Miss Stagemer was dead when found. The boys left the vicinity at once. The shooting is believed to have been accidental.

Repentant for a crime done in a fit of rage, and dreading to face the consequences of his act, Daniel Beetle, a prosperous farmer, killed himself in the Woodbury, N. J., jail. Beetle shot Herbert Clement, the son of a neighbor, in a line fence quarrel. He drowned himself in the jail bathtub.

As a result of the tension between the Roumanian and Bulgarian governments, due to the demand of the former for the suppression of the Macedonian revolutionary committee, a frontier conflict took place between Roumanian and Bulgarian peasants at Verchorova. Two Bulgarians were killed and many of both parties were wounded.

Robbers entered a farm house six miles north of Ashland, Ohio, and robbed the occupants, Mrs. Mary Leidigh and her daughter, Arvilla. The men first secured all in an outburst for their torches, and then with a rail broke in the door of the dwelling. Going to the bedroom of the women, the robbers bound and gagged them with strips of the sheets on the couch. The bandits secured a considerable sum of money, after which they took a horse and buggy from the barn and fled, driving north toward the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Commercial failures during August were 735 in number, with liabilities of \$7,323,093. Manufacturing were 174, for \$2,045,007, trading, 510, for \$3,585,907, and other commercial, 42, for \$792,120. There were only two banks, with liabilities of \$149,000. This is the best monthly statement for 1900 thus far, but shows an increase over the corresponding month in the two preceding years. Failures for the week were 175 in the United States, against 141 last year, and 19 in Canada, against 25 last year."

The standing of the clubs in the National League is as follows:

W. L.	W. L.
Brooklyn . . . 30	Chicago . . . 52
Pittsburgh . . . 48	Cincinnati . . . 50
Philadelphia . . . 52	St. Louis . . . 48
Boston . . . 52	New York . . . 43

Following is the standing in the American League:

W. L.	W. L.
Chicago . . . 71	40 Kansas City . . . 62
Milwaukee . . . 63	53 Cleveland . . . 57
Indianapolis . . . 64	54 Buffalo . . . 53
Detroit . . . 63	60 Minneapolis . . . 40

## NEWS NUGGETS.

The Presbyterian general assembly has written each church asking its opinion regarding a revision of the creed.

Peter W. Corbett, assistant secretary of the Northern Pacific Railway, died of heart failure at St. Paul, Minn.

The Nicaragua congress approved the commercial reciprocity treaty between Nicaragua and the United States.

Edler, Dempster & Co. have acquired for \$200,000 a fleet of twenty-five steamers belonging to the British and African Steam Navigation Company.

The Kansas City firemen, on their way home from the Paris exposition, visited Windsor Castle, and afterward lunched with the mayor at the Guild Hall.

Fifteen persons were killed and fifty injured in a rear-end collision between a south-bound Atlantic City excursion train and a milk train. The disaster occurred at Hatfield, Pa.

William Black, colored, was hanged at Belair, Md. Black escaped being lynched only because the sheriff hanged him two hours before the publicly announced time of execution.

Six hundred coal miners in three shafts at Leavenworth, Kan., struck for a scale of 60 cents a ton. They received 75 cents under last year's contract. The operators say they cannot accede.

Mrs. Annie Day Mayes, a pretty young actress and teacher of acting, committed suicide at Valdosta, Ga., because of the failure of the amateur play "Bill." Mrs. Mayes was from St. Louis, Mo.

Louis Goodman, a Russian pack peddler, died at his home in Pittsburgh, Pa., from the effects of a cold, aged 60 years. He went there when he was 16 years of age and worked steadily until he was 104.

Eight horses, the property of E. H. Schloeman, and valued at \$2,500, were cremated at the Chicago stock yards. The damage to the buildings was small. Both horses and sheds were fully insured.

Thomas Jones, a negro preacher, the murderer of a family of six persons, was hanged at Raleigh, N. C. The execution was private.

David Sinton, for years a prominent figure in southern Ohio business circles, died at his home in Cincinnati, aged 93 years. He leaves a fortune estimated at \$20,000,000.

A meeting of the strikers at Cardiff, Wales, confirmed the action of their committee in agreeing to a resumption of work, the company having acceded to the demands of the strikers. About 50,000 colliers went to work.

## EASTERN.

New York Democratic primaries resulted in a victory for Oakes, and Coler was routed in Kings County.

Rogers locomotive works, in Paterson, N. J., are to be closed down permanently, the company going out of business.

An entire street teeming with black diphtheria in its worst form was discovered at Camden, N. J. That the whole community is not affected is due only to good fortune.

A project is on foot to form a trust which shall embrace all of the boats plying the Erie canal. Stock is to be issued to the value of each of the craft and freight rates are to be raised.

Arthur T. J. Rice of New York was drowned at Brighton Beach while bathing. It is thought the drowning was the result of his false teeth dropping into his throat, strangling him.

James J. Corbett knocked out "Kid" McCoy in the fifth round at Madison Square Garden, New York, before a record-breaking crowd. This is the last big fight under the Horton law.

The census bureau's official bulletin announces the population of Paterson, N. J., to be 105,171, against 78,347 in 1890, and that of Wilmington, Del., as 76,508, as compared with 61,431 in 1890.

The national fraternal congress at its session in Boston elected Charles E. Bonnell, Chicago, president; Dr. H. A. Warner, Topeka, Kan., vice-president; M. W. Sackett, Meadville, Pa., secretary-treasurer.

Miss Sue Robinson, a handsome and popular society woman of Atlantic City, ran over a distance of 100 yards and dived after Frank Brown, a young boy aged 12 years, of Philadelphia, just as he sank for the last time.

The Hope mill, the Glasgow mill and eight new furnaces in the mill works puddle mill, conducted by the Glasgow Iron Company, will resume operations at Pottstown, Pa., after a long idleness. The resumption will give employment to 800 puddlers and helpers.

Thomas J. Powers, commissioner of banking for Pennsylvania, was killed by falling from a train in the outskirts of Philadelphia. His badly mangled body was found under the Pennsylvania bridge spanning the Delaware river by three men gunning in the marshes.

Jailed for vagrancy in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is a tramp who started the record's court by asserting that he is Charles Rosa, kidnapped from his parents at Philadelphia nearly twenty-eight years ago. Ross carries with him a picture of young Ross taken just before the kidnapping. There is a strong similarity between the photograph and the tramp's face.

## WESTERN.

August Kittman died at St. Paul from burns received, his physician states, during treatment with X-rays.

At Maryville, Mo., Mrs. Mary McGill was killed by the shock of the news that her son, James McGill, had died suddenly at Jetmore, Kan.

At Papillion, Neb., the safe in the post-office was blown open by cracksmen and all the postal money and every stamp in the office stolen.

Thirty thousand veterans marched in the great G. A. R. parade in Chicago, and 700,000 persons were in the crowd that viewed the spectacle.

Mrs. Mary E. Reese, sister of Gen. William T. Sherman and former Senator John Sherman, died at Lancaster, Ohio, from the effects of a fall.

Ten square miles of forest reserve in the San Gabriel reservation of California have been swept by fire and still the flames are devouring the timber.

The will of the late Archbishop Hannes, bequeathing his estate of \$1,000,000 to relatives and church societies, was admitted to probate at St. Paul.

The general land office has withdrawn four townships at the Shoshone Falls and Blue Lakes in the Snake river region in southern Idaho for a national park.

Spencer Dicks shot and killed Orest Miner three-quarters of a mile west of Greenland, Colo. Bitter jealousy and thoughtlessness were the causes of the shooting.

Leo Rassieur of St. Louis will be in command of the Grand Army of the Republic during the coming year. At the thirty-fourth annual encampment in Chicago he was unanimously chosen.

Louis Boothroyd of Manchester, England, died at El Paso, Texas, the result of a dose of cyanide of potassium taken with suicidal intent. Boothroyd was known as a relative of the Duke of Manchester.

As returns come in from the thrashers in the grain belt of eastern Washington they show a reduced yield of wheat. From present indications the crop from the State will not be above 18,000,000 or 20,000,000 bushels.

The business portion of Cartwright, Wis., a town of 2,000 inhabitants, was entirely destroyed by fire. Among the places burned were the sawmill, planing mill, flour mill, Blaney's warehouse and a number of stores and dwellings.

Two men were injured and a boy had a narrow escape from death at a fire and explosion in the basement of the Electric building in Chicago, owned by the Chicago Edison Company. The explosion was caused by escaping sewer gas.

By saving the life of 2-year-old baby Pfeiffer Miss Agnes Cox had her name added to the list of St. Louis heroines. Miss Cox bravely rescued the child from being ground to death by a suburban car on the Union avenue branch.

George H. Ling, who distinguished himself by saving twenty-four lives during the Johnstown flood, fell from the platform of a Pittsburgh, Port Wayne and Chicago passenger train near Chicago and was instantly killed. He was 35 years old.

Augustus Ford Harvey, associate editor of the Insurance Review and the Chicago Independent, a member of the Loyal Legion and one of the most widely known men in insurance circles in the West, is dead at his home in Kirkwood, Mo., aged 70 years.

The National Land and Tax League, an organization formed in Cincinnati, was incorporated at Columbus. It aims to revolutionize existing conditions and secure a universal redhibition of all the land in the United States, so that every citizen shall own a homestead.

After nearly twenty years a man appears at Fort Worth, Texas, who claims Jesse James was not killed at St. Joseph, Mo., by Bob Ford, but that it was

a detective who was killed. The man says Jesse James is now running a grocery twenty miles from Trinidad, Colo. Mrs. Louisa Sontag, the runaway wife of Paul Sontag of Chicago, tried to blow her brains out in San Francisco. The attempt was not successful. Her two little girls were by the order of court taken from her and given to her husband, from whom she had eloped with Frederick Roopke.

A double tragedy is reported from Belair, N. M. David B. Bohm made remarks casting reflections upon the character of a woman friend of Melquiades Baca. The men met. Two six-shooters were raised simultaneously. Three shots from each weapon rang out, and both the Bacas fell mortally wounded.

Professional safe-blowers cracked the safe in the postoffice at St. Joseph, Mich., and secured \$5,000. The thieves entered the building from the second story of a house in the rear. They then cut through the steel ceiling of the post office, which occupied the first floor of the building, and blew the safe.

The census of the Osage and Kaw Indian tribes shows an increase in population over 1890, which is probably true of most Indian tribes in Oklahoma. The statistics just compiled by O. A. Mitscher, Indian agent, are as follows: Osages, total in 1900, 1,783; in 1890, 1,708. Kaws, total in 1900, 217; in 1890, 208.

The body of Ida Corrigan, 15 years old, was found floating in the lake near where she was drowned. On July 7 the schooner yacht Idler captured the body of Corrigan during a heavy squall, and five women and girls and one baby of the families of John and James Corrigan, the wealthy vessel owners, were drowned.

The Union Pacific passenger train, second section, No. 8, was held up by bandits two and one-half miles west of Tip-ton station, Wyo. There were four men in the holdup. The express and baggage cars were blown open and the safe blown to pieces. The railroad company says the loss was nominal. No one was injured.

The Colorado State Board of Health, under the direction of Secretary Tyler, is preparing a tabulation of deaths and the causes leading to these deaths. These figures show that for the first six months of this year 786 more males than females died. The school census establishes the fact that Colorado has many more girls than boys.

The buildings and machinery of the Weldon mine, one of the richest silver producers in Leadville, Colo., were burned. The mine owners, started here locally, at his post until nearly all the men in the mine had been hoisted from below; the rest made their way out through other contiguous mines.

Capt. Platt B. Walker of St. Paul, Minn., is still a prisoner of war, having been placed upon parole by the Union soldiers shortly before the close of the war, from which he was never released. He was imprisoned in Fort Snelling, from which place he was paroled, but he received no further attention from the War Department.

Braken Knight, a wealthy citizen of Malden, Mo., has mysteriously disappeared. Years are anticipated that he has been murdered. Three weeks ago Knight, who owned a restaurant at Cairo, Ill., went to that place on business. He sold his restaurant and drew from a bank in Cairo a large amount of money. His disappearance dates from that day.

Seventeen-year-old Johnny Ray of 1435 North Twelfth street, St. Louis, cried for a wife for two years and got her. When 16 years old Johnny fell in love with Miss Lulu Gordon, two years his senior, and because his mother would not consent to the wedding he cried every time the subject was broached. At last his mother yielded to his tears and the wedding took place the other night.

## SOUTHERN.

Mayor Woodward of Atlanta, Ga., has been impeached by the City Council for coarseness and other misbehavior.

Nancy Barnett, her granddaughter, 12 years of age, and her husband, were killed by the maddened husband of Mrs. Bennett at Howard's Creek, Ky.

George R. Evans, a barber of Norfolk, Va., has just returned from Nome, Alaska, with \$125,000 in gold dust. In addition he owns claims worth \$150,000.

At Cheneyville, La., Alanson G. Jackson was assassinated by Thomas J. Amos, a negro, who made a full confession. Amos was taken to a convenient tree and hanged.

A negro was lynched at Forest City, N. C., for the murder of a white man named Flack. Threats were also made to lynch a negro woman who had taken the gun to the murderer.

In the lower house of the Kentucky Legislature Representative Still offered a resolution permitting members to wear shirt waists containing not more than six colors of the rainbow.

Richard Combs, colored, known as "Tallow Dick," charged with complicity in the Goebel murder, has been arrested on an indictment returned in Clark County, Ky., in 1893, charging him with the illegal sale of liquor.

Charles Wilson, a negro from Greenville, Miss., was caught at Moon's Landing by a band of men who were searching for Dick Johnson, the alleged murderer of Contractor Tom Mike. The negro was around Wilson's neck and ten determined men were about to hang the negro when the discovery was made that Wilson had a scar on his face which was absent from the face of Johnson. Wilson was then released.

## FOREIGN.

Regicide Bressi, at the close of his trial in Milan, was pronounced guilty and was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

A cablegram from Paris states that an inscription has been put in Persia, the object being to deprecate the Shah, who is disposed to make light of the affair.

The steam yacht Lysistrata, built for James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York Herald, was launched the other day at Dumbarton, Scotland. She is the largest yacht built on the Clyde.

Heavy fighting is reported to have occurred at Machadodorp, South Africa. The Boers are said to have been defeated with great loss, leaving their guns and ammunition in the hands of the British.

It is stated that Li-Hung-Chang is being held by the allied admirals at Shanghai as a hostage, or in diplomatic lan-

guage, has been interdicted against communicating with his Government.

The Duke of Manchester has been adjudicated a bankrupt in London, entailing his resignation from all his clubs. The petition to the bankruptcy court included one from the young nobleman himself.

"The present epidemic of cholera," says the Simla correspondent of the London Daily Mail, "is one of the worst outbreaks on record. The bubonic plague is a child's play compared with it. The natives are dying like flies at the rate of 8,000 a week."

It is rumored that the Japanese gained a great victory over the Boxers and Chinese troops from Peking and Ho-Shi-Wu at Teh-Chow. The story says that 1,500 Chinese were killed, including Prince Tuan, and that all the Chinese were driven back into Chee-Lee.

A ruling against picketing during strikes was made by Justice Farwell of the High Court of Justice in London, who enjoined General Secretary Bell of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants and Organizing Secretary Holmes from watching and besetting the Great Western Railroad station.

## IN GENERAL.

R. Philip Gormully, president and treasurer of the Gormully & Jeffery Manufacturing Company, pioneer Chicago bicycle makers, died in Montreal.

The largest portion of the town of White Wood, N. Y., was demolished by a tornado. White Wood is a small frontier settlement of about 400 population.

Sons of Veterans have raised \$500,000 and will erect a college in memory of the Grand Army men, where American history and military instruction will be a part of the regular course.

An incendiary fire in the block on Portage avenue, from Garry to Smith street, Winnipeg, Man., damaged or completely destroyed eight business places. The losses will amount to \$50,000.

The speed trial of the United States steamship Alabama, the new battleship, gave the American navy a new queen, with a record of seventeen knots. The limit of her speed was not reached.

A cyclone that visited Mafeking did much damage there, the most notable being the blowing down of unroofed numerous buildings and leveled the military camp hospital. One person was killed and two were injured.

It is said the Standard Oil Company will soon be purchasing the product of California wells, now having on the way from the East a number of tanks for use in storage. These will go to Bakersfield, where ground has been secured for them.

A coal famine now threatens the colony of Newfoundland. The establishment of a large smelting enterprise at St. John's, the greater part of the Cape Breton output, and the failure of Reid's mines leaves the colony without any local product.

The steamer Caracua, from Guaymas, brings news of the activity of the Yaqui Indians in Mexico. "The Yaquis had no other uprising about two weeks before we left Guaymas," said a passenger on the Caracua, "and they were on the war-path when we left."

Charles H. Barnes, alias John H. Nelson, the alleged Kentucky train robber, who escaped from ten detectives in St. Louis recently, is reported through police channels to have been located at Deer Trail, British Columbia. The clew is said to have been furnished by Mrs. Barnes.

Thomas A. Edison is reported to be almost ready to make public details of his newest invention. It is a machine for the generation of electrical power without the use of engines and dynamos. This new invention is said to approximate almost exactly the production of electricity directly from coal.

The latest foreign power to knock at the financial door of the United States is Sweden. Her government is now offering the financial merits of this country \$10,000,000 worth of government bonds, with a view of procuring money with which to build railroads and other remunerative properties under the control of the government.

Direct telegraphic communication between the United States and Germany was opened the other day through the new German cable, in conjunction with the Commercial Cable Company's system, from New York to Fayal and thence to Emden, Germany. Messages of congratulation on "this significant work of peace" were exchanged between the German emperor and President McKinley.

## MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.35; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.65; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 16c to 18c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 14c; potatoes, 37c to 39c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$5.00 to \$5.37; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.95; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.30; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 50c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.40; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.40; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 63c to 64c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.60 to \$5.70; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.45; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2, white, 24c to 25c; rye, 52c to 53c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 77c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; clover seed, prime, \$5.80 to \$6.15.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2, white, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 1, 51c to 52c; barley, No. 2, 50c to 51c; pork, mess, \$10.80 to \$11.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.80; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.70; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.35; lambs, common to extra, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.90; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; butter, creamery, 19c to 22c; eggs, western, 18c to 19c.

## MOVE TOWARD PEACE

RUSSO-AMERICAN COMPACT IS EFFECTED.

President and the Czar Stand Together and Oppose Powers' Proposition to Restrain Li-Hung-Chang—Report of Big Japanese Victory.

A Washington dispatch on Thursday declared that the United States and Russia have formed a compact for the settlement of the existing Chinese question. This compact was concluded at the second meeting of the cabinet, which lasted from 3 till 5:30 p. m. Wednesday. The cabinet had been in session all day and the news became known after midnight.

Russia, according to trustworthy though unofficial reports, has unreservedly placed herself by the side of the United States. The Czar consents to negotiate with Li-Hung-Chang as the representative of the Imperial Government, and disclaims any desire to retain Chinese territory either as compensation or under the title of conquest. He offers to withdraw his troops, not alone from the capital, but from every district of China now occupied by them. In other words, Manchuria is not claimed by Russia as her province and is to be returned to China.

That this coincides exactly with the plans of our own government is apparent at a glance. Russia's note means, therefore, that she is anxious for the restoration of the status quo as it existed prior to the invasion, and ready to second the efforts of the United States in accomplishing that purpose. Her sole condition is said to be that there shall be practical unanimity among the allies in executing the disinterested and pacific program.

The main features of the convention between Russia and America are:

FIRST—That, although accomplished by force of arms, the rescue of the ministers and foreign residents has been effected, for which purpose solely the allied armies seized the Chinese capital.

SECOND—That Emperor Kwang Su is the de facto and de jure ruler of China.

THIRD—That Li-Hung-Chang is the duly accredited envoy for peace of the Chinese government.

FOURTH—The powers are requested to co-operate with Li-Hung-Chang and the government for the restoration of order throughout the empire.

FIFTH—That this restoration of order, and the status quo as to the open door and the arrangement of all proper indemnity, can be secured by the accredited envoys of all the nations having grievances against China by reason of the recent outbreak.

SIXTH—That the integrity of the empire be preserved and that no territorial compensations be demanded.

## BRESCI SENTENCED.

Slayer of King Humbert Given a Life Term in Prison.

Gaetano Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert, was found guilty of murder at his trial in Milan, and was condemned to imprisonment for life. Bresci escaped with life imprisonment, as that penalty is the most severe which can be imposed under the laws of Italy for murder, on which charge the anarchist was tried. It was at first believed he would be tried on the charge of treason, in which case the penalty would have been death.

Bresci shot and killed King Humbert on July 29, at Monza, Italy, where the king was spending the season at his summer palace. Humbert had just finished awarding prizes to the competitors in an athletic contest and was leaving the grounds in a carriage. Bresci approached and fired three shots at the king, who was killed instantly. The murderer was surrounded by the police and saved from immediate death at the hands of the crowd. He had been a workman in a silk factory at Paterson, N. J., and sailed for Italy in May, leaving his wife and child in destitute circumstances in his home at Paterson.

## DEFEAT OF BOXER FORCE.

Japanese Said to Have Killed 1,500 Near Peking.

Native runners brought information to Shanghai that a great battle was fought between the Japanese and the Boxers and Chinese near Peking. It was reported the fight took place on Thursday, and that 1,500 Chinese were killed. Prince Tuan among them, and that the enemy was driven back into the province of Chi-Li.

## THE COMIC SIDE OF THE NEWS.

Yes, China quickly catches on. To our great western plan; For see, thus early in the game, The Emperor has run.

It is to follow the flag in China it would do well to take a gun with it.

Mr. Bryan is the boy orator no longer, and he has a bald spot on his head to prove it.

The public is now assured that Lord Roberts is in no danger, but neither does Dewet appear to be.

For a deep waterway to the gulf, if the Government will furnish the way Chicago will cheerfully supply the water.

Minneapolis thinks it is perfectly shameful the way the other cities are talking about the census enumerators.

It is probable that the allies will be obliged to make a few hundred more good Chinamen before withdrawing from Peking.

The society of those who have been operated on for appendicitis has not made a presidential nomination yet, though nearly every one else has been heard from.

Mary Ellen Lease must have been liberal with the handouts when she was keeping house, for some of the tramps at Britz, Iowa, wanted to nominate her for President.

People who think that prize fighters love to fight should take away the gate receipts and see. None of them is volunteering to go for \$18 a month where there is real fighting.

## KILLED WHILE FEASTING.

Chinese Viceroy Invites 2,000 Boxers to a Banquet and Massacres Them.

An intercepted letter written by the viceroy at Pao-Ting-Fu, who commanded at Pien-tsin during the fighting there, says that the total of the city of Tientsin Chow, on the canal, invited 2,000 Boxers to a feast, and that while the Boxers were eating and their weapons were stacked the imperial soldiers, by his orders, fell upon them and slaughtered all of them.

The viceroy complains that the Boxers are overrunning the country southwest of Pien-tsin, particularly the cities on the Great canal, defying the officials, who at first contemned them, and looting



## PARADE OF HEROES.

### CIVIL WAR VETERANS TREAD CHICAGO'S STREETS.

Thirty Thousand Old Soldiers in Line and Fully Half a Million Onlookers Crowd Along the Line of March—An Imposing Spectacle.

Chicago Correspondence:  
Off with your hats as they go by, cheer for the patriots who wear the blue!

Crippled and scarred and out of breath, these were the heroes of '62! They swung down Michigan boulevard—those steel men of the Grand Army—in a martial review more impressive than any of the century's military spectacles. They stop a brief halting, their eyes a trifle dim, but their wrinkled cheeks aflame with never-dying patriotism, a great host of the soldiers who choked secession in an awful war, marched under battle flags with bloody histories behind commanders who led them into levels of death and carnage, and between banks of uncounted humanity who looked and learned a lesson. There were men scarred and maimed, in that parade; there were men bent with age. But they trudged along under the August sun as full of fire and enthusiasm as when they stormed ramparts and charged redoubts a third of a century ago.

Soon after the sunrise gun was fired Tuesday bands began to play and the post commanders began to lead their companies to the rendezvous at Randolph street and Michigan avenue. Around the Illinois Central station and in the thoroughfares adjacent thereto were thousands and thousands of blue-coated veterans. There was much wheeling and countermarching in response to commands, much clanking of spilted horses and much brassy blare from scores of bands. Finally a troop of mounted policemen formed a blue clear across the



FROM THE REVIEWING STAND.  
Gen. W. Keller, Gen. Miles, Mayor Harrison, Col. D. H. Henderson, Commander Shaw, Senator Cullom.

street. Col. James H. Wood, chief marshal, and his aids cantered in behind them and the procession was under way. A shout all along the line of march heralded the approach of the column's head. The white banner of peace and the Stars and Stripes led the column, as heralded by twelve trumpeters, it marched south through the army arch and into the Court of Honor. First there was the "Pageant of Patriotism," Gen. Daniel E. Sickles of New York commanding. Escorting him was the famous Lafayette Band of New York, and then came the Old Guard Post of Washington, whose members lost limbs in the civil war.

The guests of honor were next, among them being Gen. Nelson A. Miles, the Duke and Duchess de Arcos and the presidents of the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the G. A. R. and the Army Nurses' Association. Thus the column approached the reviewing stand. There was a brief stop to allow the noted guests to take their seats. Then the flag of the G. A. R. was hung out, the Stars and Stripes, and the banner of peace moved forward again, and the long, tedious march was fairly under way.

Col. Joseph H. Wood, grand marshal of the day, led the column, escorted by the citizens' committee, mounted, 100 strong, and then came Wisconsin, leading the veterans of the Grand Army. The bands played "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching," and there was a swelling of hearts in the breasts of the thousands of onlookers as the little band of survivors of the famous Iron Brigade marched by, led by Gen. Edward S. Bragg.

The veterans of the Badger State were followed by those from Pennsylvania, their old battle flags attracting much attention. Ohio made a magnificent showing in the second division, and was followed by New York, the Bluff-Wilkeson Post of Buffalo having the honor of escorting the commander-in-chief. Next came posts from Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, Maine, California, Nevada, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland, Michigan, Nebraska, Iowa and Indiana. Indiana had the honor of having more men in line than any other of the visiting States. Following it were the veterans from Colorado and Wyoming, Kansas, Delaware, Minnesota, Missouri, Oregon, Kentucky, West Virginia, South Dakota, Washington, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Texas, Idaho, Arizona and other States, Illinois, with the battle flags of the State, bringing up the rear of the parade.

The veterans marched twelve abreast. There were no divisions in the parade and it moved as a compact mass, the States and posts being distinguished by guidons and banners. Because of its simplicity, the ranks were formed and moved away with little difficulty. Only 193 posts in the United States were represented in the procession.

The spectacle of gray-haired old fighters trying vainly to straighten the bent shoulders that once were square and strong, and to keep step to war tunes and battle hymns, and their feeble efforts to fight fatigue, put paths into a scene that was already pathetic, and told the story of the army's last retreat before Father Time. Some dropped from the ranks before the march was over; others leaned on comrades' shoulders and gamely tramped to the finish, and still others pushed along, here and there, steps firm, for battle with any foe that ever lived. Thirty thousand of them marched

## SCENE IN THE STREET PAGEANT OF THE GRAND ARMY REUNION AT CHICAGO.



### ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

Total Membership of the Grand Army of the Republic is 287,081.

The report of Adj. Gen. Thomas J. Stewart stated that the total membership of the Grand Army of the Republic in good standing June 30, 1900, was 287,081, with a membership of 287,981, while on June 30, 1900, it was 277,081, with a membership of 270,002. The gain and losses for the twelve months ending June 30, 1900, were as follows:

Members in good standing June 30, 1900.....287,081  
Gain by muster in.....5,901  
Gain by transfer.....4,123  
Gain by reinstatement.....1,037  
Gain from delinquent reports.....6,516  
Total gain.....12,577  
Aggregate.....310,457  
Loss by death.....7,709  
Loss by honorably discharge.....1,000  
Loss by transfer.....3,068  
Loss by suspension.....18,189  
Loss by dishonorable discharge.....174  
Loss by delinquent reports.....10,956  
Loss by surrender of charter.....745  
Total loss.....32,791  
Members remaining June 30, 1900.....254,766

Total borne on rolls.....306,130  
Reports received from the various departments show 9,600 members were dropped from the rolls, having been previously suspended. The percentage of loss by death in the year ending June 30, 1900, was 2.8 per cent. This is the largest per cent of any year in the history of the organization, excepting 1890, when it was 2.91 per cent.

The report of the Adjutant General shows that the four largest departments are as follows:  
New York.....32,100  
Pennsylvania.....20,810  
Ohio.....22,807  
Illinois.....22,037  
The high-water mark of membership was reached in 1890, with 400,480 members. The present members number 276,092. During the last year \$129,276 was expended for the relief of veterans.

### SIZE OF THE PARADE.

Estimates Place the Number of Men in Line at Fully 30,000.

The total size of the parade was placed at 30,000 men, not only by careful counting of the sections and estimates based upon it, but also by Maj. Gen. Miles and by Commander-in-Chief Shaw, whose experience in conducting and reviewing parades makes their estimates much more than guess work. The following estimate was made of the length of time which it took for the biggest departments to pass a given point and of the number of men in those departments:

Department	Minutes	Number of men
Wisconsin	15	1,500
Pennsylvania	15	1,500
Ohio	15	1,500
New York	15	1,500
Michigan	15	1,500
Iowa	15	1,500
Indiana	15	1,500
Missouri	15	1,500
Illinois	15	1,500

Col. Samuel Moody, Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, who has attended every Grand Army reunion, made the following statement of the time the parades have taken to pass a given point:

City	Year	Time
Chicago, 1900	24	15
Philadelphia, 1899	15	15
Washington, 1892	10	15
Pittsburg, 1894	10	15

### RAILROADS ENTERING THE CITY WORKED TO THEIR UTMOST CAPACITY.

Conservative estimates made by passenger officials of all the railroads terminating in Chicago show that nearly 300,000 people came from a distance, on account of the G. A. R. encampment, during the three days. This total does not include suburban passengers during that time. More people came to Chicago during the three days than in any three consecutive days during the World's Fair.

Between 1,400 and 1,500 veterans were unable to find beds Monday night, although nearly 5,000 cots, provided by those in charge of the encampment, were unoccupied. At the Second regiment armory, Washington boulevard and Curtis street, no less than 405 of the 1,000 cots provided free of charge, with breakfast included, were unoccupied, and, with a few exceptions, the beds in the school houses in every portion of the city which had been intended for the use of the veterans were without occupants.

The condition of the hotels Monday night has been unequalled since the World's Fair. All the rooms were occupied at an early hour, and cots were being placed in the halls and corridors.

### Made His Last March.

Death claimed one of the veterans while in the parade. Charles Beckwith, 95 years old, of Algonsee, Mich., who was marching in the ranks of Sheridan Post, No. 4, of the department of Michigan, dropped dead of heart disease and exhaustion.

### CHOOSE RASSIEUR AS CHIEF.

Grand Army Elects St. Louis Man for Commander.

Maj. Leo Rassieur of St. Louis will be in command of the Grand Army of the Republic during the coming year. At the session Thursday of the thirty-fourth annual encampment in Studebaker Hall his name was presented and received the unanimous support of the delegates. The election of officers was made a special order of business for 9 o'clock. Post Commander-in-Chief Maj. William Warner of Kansas City presented the name of the Missouriian, and Adj. Gen. Stewart of Pennsylvania seconded the nomination.



JUDGE LEO RASSIEUR, The New Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army.

Mr. C. Minshien of Maine was elected senior vice-commander. Frank Seaman of Tennessee was chosen junior vice-commander. John A. Wilkins of Ohio was elected surgeon general. A. Drahm of California is the newly chosen chaplain-in-chief. It is a respected custom not to re-elect any to these national offices. The officers pass around in rotation. The appointive national offices are usually filled by reappointment.

### COMMANDER SHAW'S ADDRESS.

Reviews Many Subjects of Importance to Old Soldiers.

In his address the commander-in-chief reviewed the work of the organization since his election, called attention to the pension question, giving data from the pension office and discussing the necessity for a pension court of appeals. In speaking of the trouble between the veterans and H. Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions, Gen. Shaw referred to it as "an unhappy irritation," and, continuing his reference to the proposed pension court of appeals, he concluded: "With it peace and concord and full justice in pension cases would be secured; without it no end of heartburnings and irritations will continue."

The commander-in-chief's reference to Memorial Day was an urging that Sunday be the date hereafter, as it would largely tend to preserve it from the desecrations which now pervert the tender associations of this unique memory day from its original significance. He spoke of the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand Army and mentioned the Sons of Veterans as the nearest approach to privileged sons of the soil. His recommendation, a practical consolidation of the sons and the fathers, was approved later, when a committee was appointed to consider the subject of closer affiliation. In conclusion he quoted from the report of the Adjutant General, showing that the membership June 30, 1900, was 276,092. The net loss for the year from all causes is 11,319, including 7,700 comrades who died since the last encampment.

### Oldest Veteran in Line.

The oldest veteran who marched in the parade was William Taylor of La Crosse, Wis. He was a member of the fourteenth Wisconsin infantry and marched over the entire route without feeling any ill effects from the exercise. He is 95 years old and a veteran of three wars, having taken part in the war with the Blackfoot Indians, the Mexican war, and the civil war.

### McKinley Not Present.

President McKinley announced Saturday afternoon that he would be unable to attend the G. A. R. reunion at Chicago on account of the continued pressure of public business of immediate importance.

### Pension Statistics.

Many statistics were given by Gen. Shaw in his address regarding the pension situation. They showed that 901,510 pensioners were on the rolls on July 1, 1899, and that 45,838 new names were added during the year ending July 1, 1900, making a total of 1,030,893. During the year there were 43,884 names dropped from deaths, remarriages and other causes, leaving the roll at present 993,020. This is a net gain of 20,010 during the last year. At present there are 437,104 claims pending.

### RESOURCES OF THE ORDER.

Figures as to Strength and Resources of the Various Departments.

Figures as to the strength and resources of the departments in the various States were given in the report of Inspector General M. J. Cummings. The essential facts are contained in the following summary:

Departments	posts	standing	Members
Alabama	8	193	1,193
Arizona	1	187	1,187
Arkansas	22	817	5,250
California	10	6,118	11,217.53
Colorado	70	1,833	1,416.88
Connecticut	208	4,420	42,418.17
Delaware	22	657	31,211
Florida	28	274	98.50
Georgia	10	303	2,100.00
Idaho	11	570	25.00
Illinois	522	22,811	12,047.87
Indiana	358	10,615	3,715.28
Iowa	374	10,374	8,467.90
Kansas	331	11,520	4,069.05
Kentucky	293	10,481	881.87
Louisiana	208	8,482	10,422.17
Maine	33	1,025	63.00
Maryland	184	6,090	5,231.25
Massachusetts	211	10,784	336,740.94
Michigan	278	12,303	1,821.79
Minnesota	135	8,842	8,850.35
Mississippi	208	8,482	10,422.17
Montana	33	348	56.72
Nebraska	150	4,424	2,831.81
New Hampshire	10	2,085	9,217.00
New Jersey	108	5,875	27,828.32
New Mexico	5	147	10.00
New York	630	33,019	84,820.10
North Carolina	23	477	633.18
Ohio	589	28,575	7,401.47
Oklahoma	28	1,193	1,517.79
Rhode Island	1	1,001	8,437.00
Pennsylvania	615	30,243	24,327.82
Rhode Island	1	2,806	1,820.69
South Carolina	1	1,500	5,437.00
South Dakota	13	2,118	204.00
Tennessee	33	1,001	108.37
Texas	28	709	94.90
Vermont	109	1,000	2,823.28
Virginia	43	1,061	1,055.55
Washington	11	2,230	9,217.00
West Virginia	30	1,423	202.00
Wisconsin	201	10,470	101.07

Totals.....6,045 273,377 \$409,733.88

The report of Surgeon General William H. Baker contained a number of interesting statistics showing the rate at which the old soldiers are being gathered to the great majority of their comrades. During the past year 7,857 deaths occurred, 303 of them from wounds received while in service, and 2,300 from disease contracted in service. The only element of \$33,100.00 was spent in medical attention and supplies for free treatment of veterans, 1,077 cases being treated.



Earnings of the Wisconsin Central for the second week in August were \$103,404.

The Lake Champlain business of the Erie road is heavier this summer than for many seasons past.

Nearly all roads terminating in Kansas City are now hauling freight cars to handle the traffic offered.

A new through sleeping car service between Chicago and Alton, Ill., has been inaugurated by the Northwest line.

A clever little booklet has recently been issued by the passenger department of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road. It is entitled "En Route to the Southland."

Eight miles of rails were laid on the Grand Trunk road on a recent Sunday without the least interruption to traffic. This is believed to be the world's record for relaying track.

Officers of the Chicago and Northwestern road are of the opinion that their roundhouse in Clinton, Iowa, is the largest in the world. It accommodates fifty locomotives at one time.

The Northern Pacific has terminated its traffic agreement with the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, under which the former used the tracks of the latter into Portland, Ore.

President Norton of the Toledo, St. Louis and Western road says he proposes to bring the system up among the first-class lines. He is now figuring on the purchase of several full vestibule trains.

As a result of the Lane murder, the Adams Express Company as well as the railroads over which it operates hereafter will not permit persons not employees of the company to ride in express cars except by written permission of the officers.

The annual report by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois shows the net receipts from traffic for the twelve months ending June 30 last to have been \$2,085,270, and the net earnings from all sources to have been \$230,150. This was an increase of \$210,020 over the earnings for the preceding year.

## ILLINOIS INCIDENTS.

### SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

Insurance Fraud Discovered at Aurora—Old Couple Killed by a Tramp—Death and Damage by Storm—Knoch Arden of Sandusky.

In Aurora, Ill., the special agent of the Grand Rapids, Mich., Fire Insurance Co., E. D. Hanchett, has been carrying on for five years a scheme of forgery that almost staggers the imagination. While the company is not so great a loser, the gains which the agent has made in an illegal way must have been of considerable size. Hanchett carried on his nefarious business by means of forged policies, and signed with a stereotyped copy of Secretary McLean and President Campbell's signatures. As soon as Hanchett found himself suspected of crookedness by his company he made good his escape and his present whereabouts are still a mystery. The company had no suspicion that all was not right until a lady who had her own suspicions wrote the home office asking if her policy was genuine. An investigation showed no such policy on the books and she was requested to send the policy to Grand Rapids. Upon its arrival an examination disclosed the forgeries. Theodore Schieber, the special agent for the Grand Rapids company in Illinois, was sent at once to make an investigation of Hanchett's books, and in the former's office were found a large number of the printed forgeries in addition to evidence of a much larger quantity which had been burned.

### An Aged Couple Murdered.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bobb, 92 and 87 years old respectively, were murdered in their home near Buena Vista. The discovery of the crime was not made for some time. Suspicion points to a tramp who was camping near by and who has disappeared. Mr. and Mrs. Bobb lived alone on a farm. When a neighbor, John Wagner, called at the house he found Mrs. Bobb in the kitchen. She had been struck in three places on the head with an ax, which, covered with blood, was found beside the kitchen door. Mr. Bobb's body was in his bedroom. He apparently had been struck over the head with a club and his jugular vein severed with a knife. The murderer had rummaged the house thoroughly from top to bottom. No money was found on the premises, and he is supposed to have secured about \$80 and a pair of black trousers. The murderer is thought to have taken a shirt and hat also, as his own shirt and hat, stained with blood, were found a few rods from the house. A bay mare freshly shod, together with its halter and bridle, was stolen from W. R. Bender of Red Oak. Red Oak is about four miles south of the scene of the crime, and this theft has therefore been connected with the murder. The clearly cut prints of new horseshoes were found leading from the village of Buena Vista to the Bobb home and back again.

### Sandusky Has an Enoch Arden Case.

Sandusky has an Enoch Arden case that has set everyone talking. Nearly forty years ago Tom McEwen left Sandusky to enlist in the Union army. He didn't return to his wife and three children and they have since mourned him as dead. The other day McEwen came to town and was welcomed back to his old place in the household. He has not made his reasons for thus deserting his family nor his whereabouts during the last forty years. He is a man about 65 years of age now.

### Mosquitoes Almost Kill Him.

With his features distorted beyond all human semblance and his hands and arms swollen and scarred, Andrew Schlake, a farmer living north of Nashville, was found wandering about in the swamps along the Ohio river. Strands of mosquitoes hovered over him and covered his face and body. Schlake was taken to his home by friends and it was found that he was suffering from thousands of mosquito bites. Schlake had become lost while hunting and had fought mosquitoes all night.

### Killed in Bed by Lightning.

Thousands of dollars' damage was caused in and around Rockford by a terrific rainstorm. The residence of William Brader, three miles north of Rockford, was struck by lightning and Brader and his wife killed in their bed. Their child, 2 years old, who was sleeping with them, escaped with slight injuries. There are many reports of live stock killed by lightning, twenty horses and cattle perishing in the vicinity of Rockford. The storm was severe in Rockford. Streets were washed out and basements and cellars filled.

### Storms Unroof a Hotel.

During a violent windstorm in Springfield, the roof of the new addition to the Leland Hotel was blown off and much damage done to the rooms. The roof is 100 feet long and forty feet wide. It was torn from its fastenings to the rafters and fell in the hotel yard. Part of the falling timbers broke through a roof over the lavatory and barroom, and this part of the building was badly damaged. The rooms on the upper floors were drenched with water. The loss is estimated at \$5,000.

### Brief State Happenings.

George Royden, living at Rockton since 1840, was for many years a groceryman, died at the age of 80 years.

At Mount Vernon Silas Riggs was found guilty of the murder of John Summers and was sentenced by the jury to fourteen years in the penitentiary. The murdered man was charged with abducting the defendant's 17-year-old daughter, and was shot while in the custody of an officer. A new trial was granted and Riggs was let go on a \$2,000 bond.

At Rockford W. L. Mink, aged 70 years, was gored to death by a vicious bull.

There is considerable excitement in the northern part of Johnson County over the discovery of gold on the farm of John Craig a few days ago, when one of his sons was prospecting for coal. The young man was surprised at finding the yellow metal, but procured a sample and sent it to a Government assayer, who pronounced it a good quality, but running high. The farm is on a range of the Oak Mountain, and prospectors are now trying to locate a vein.

Fred Morrison, Pana, stock raiser, sold seventeen car loads of hogs at 6 cents per pound. He also sold 20,000 pounds of wool.

Henry Bergman, a wealthy farmer of Venedy township, committed suicide by shooting while suffering temporary derangement.

Mrs. John Phillips of Chicago carried \$400 in her hat, and when the wind blew the hat off there was trouble. She recovered most of it.

John Vance Cheney, poet and librarian of the Newberry library in Chicago, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities \$4,150, assets \$400.

An unfortunate Chicago pickpocket "lifted" a roll of \$145 belonging to Jacob Kohner of Eau Claire, Wis., and over-looked \$15,000 in \$1,000 bills.

Rev. Jos. O'Boyle, assistant at St. Mark's Cathedral Church, Wheaton, was stricken with paralysis. It is feared the stroke will prove fatal.

While working at W. H. Snellbaker & Co's sawmill at Harrisburg, Ernest Nolan was struck by a flying piece of timber, which penetrated his abdomen just below the ribs.

Complaint is coming in from all parts of Jefferson County concerning the ravages of "litter rot" in the orchards, which may reduce the early promise of an immense apple crop to almost nothing. One farmer a month ago estimated his crop of winter fruit at 1,200 barrels. To-day he says he will be satisfied if he gets ten barrels of perfect apples. The chief ravage of the disease is at present confined to the western and northwestern parts of the county.

One of the most remarkable accidents that ever occurred in marine history took place within three miles of Quincy when the pleasure launch Lillian, owned by J. A. Moritz and occupied by eleven persons, was struck by lightning. Prostrated on the floor of the boat were three members of the party, one of these being the pilot, Hugh Patten. In the stern of the boat lay Frank Schauten and Alvah Myers, unconscious. The rest of the party felt the shock but were not visibly affected.

Looking into the muzzle of a loaded revolver Mrs. Walter T. Sutton of Joliet successfully fought with an agent claiming to represent the Hartz Photograph Company of Chicago. The agent called to deliver a picture ordered by Mrs. Sutton, and when she refused to accept it he attempted to enforce collection of the amount due at the point of a revolver. Mrs. Sutton seized the man and called loudly for help. Her husband and brother rushed in, saw the man beating and kicked him out of the house. Mrs. Sutton retained the revolver as a souvenir.

The old settlers' annual picnic, held at Washington Park, Ottawa, was attended by the largest crowd in years. People from all parts of the county came to spend the day with their early acquaintances. There were also several from other parts of the State. A fine program, including many new features, was arranged. No part of the observance in connection with the gathering was more interesting than the levee in honor of Mrs. Cynthia Prentice, 103 years old, at River View, the residence of J. E. Porter, president of the association.

Michael Crivello, aged 91, gave a swimming exhibition at the Alton natatorium, to the surprise of the score or more of youths who thought they were the whole thing in the water. He first climbed up into the tower and dived head first into the water. The youngsters stood breathlessly around waiting for the old man to come up, which he did at the farther end of the big tank, having made a dive that would do credit to a lad of 20. Then he showed them new tricks in swimming, treading water, floating erect and at full length, stimulating the youngsters in an endeavor to beat him. Mr. Crivello has been a sailor.

Married three times and divorced twice within less than two years was the record established by Mr. and Mrs. William Gartner, who were married by a justice of the peace at St. Libory the other day. Gartner is a German farmer. Eighteen months ago he won for his wife Miss Lena Berger. Within three months after their marriage the couple quarreled and parted. Gartner secured a divorce. Four months afterward the couple were reconciled and again married, but it was the old story over again, and this time Mrs. Gartner secured a divorce. Until three weeks ago the couple had not met for almost a year. When they did meet the old love was renewed, and they were married for the third time, vowing most solemnly never to separate again under any circumstances.

The only important development in the Bobb murder mystery is the finding of the horse that it was supposed the murderer had stolen in order to effect his escape quickly. The animal was discovered in the pasture of Thomas Wohlford, about a mile south of the scene of the tragedy, near Buena Vista. A neighbor of Wohlford's saw a bride and halter hanging on the pasture fence and sent word to him to that effect. There is a blood stain on the tie rope of the halter that it is believed came from the hand of the murderer. The county has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of the murderer. The coroner's jury said in its verdict that the old people met death at the hands of parties unknown.

On the farm of John Hawkins, five miles north of Oakland, is growing some of the most remarkable Indian corn extant. The ordinary height of corn stalks is six feet, but the stalks of this corn are by actual measurement fifteen feet, and the corn is still growing. There is half an acre of it. Mr. Hawkins procured the seed a year ago from an old Indian, who made the assertion that the prehistoric corn came from the hands of an Egyptian mummy and was the identical variety of corn saved up by Joseph to tide over Egypt's great



## THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

Published Weekly by  
J. J. Burke, Editor & Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar per Year, in Advance.

RECEIVED NEWS Guarantee a Larger Readership  
Circulation in Western Lake County, than  
Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor.....RICHARD YATES  
For Lieutenant Governor.....W. A. NORTHCOOT  
For Secretary of State.....J. A. ROSE  
For State Treasurer.....M. O. WILLIAMSON  
For State Auditor.....JAS. A. McCULLOUGH  
For Attorney General.....H. J. HAMLIN  
For University Trustees.....ALEXANDER McLEAN  
.....S. A. BULLARD

Congressional.

For Member of Congress—7th Congressional District,  
HON. GEORGE EDMUND FOSS,  
Of Evanston.

For Member State Board of Equalization,  
JAMES J. McCOMB,  
Of Chicago—14th Ward.

Legislative.

For State Senator—Eighth District,  
HON. D. A. FULLER,  
Of Boone County.

For Representatives—Eighth District,  
HON. GEORGE R. LYON,  
Of Lake County.

HON. E. D. SHURTLEFF,  
Of McHenry County.

County.

For Circuit Clerk,  
L. O. BROCKWAY.

For State Attorney,  
S. D. TALCOTT.

For Coroner,  
J. D. TAYLOR.

For Surveyor,  
JAMES ANDERSON, JR.

Volume Fourteen.

With the present issue THE NEWS enters upon the fourteenth year of publication, having rounded out full thirteen years of its existence as a newspaper. Looking back over those years the time seems short, yet many changes have taken place around us that certainly show the flight of time. Many of our younger friends have passed into middle life, and many of our older friends have passed into another life beyond the grave. Counted on the calendar of years the time is short, and looking back on the events that have taken place as the years roll on, from the standpoint of an active busy life, the time seems but little more than a day, yet thirteen years "in the harness" has left its impress and placed us on the other side of the hill of life going down, with our own shadow falling to the east, and, while the result of our labors has been gratifying in the extreme, we find that it takes the same strong hands and taxes the not too ready brain to hold THE NEWS to its present position as it did thirteen years ago to establish it. To an ever generous public who have sustained our every effort in the cause of right, and kindly overlooked our failings and our faults, we extend our most sincere thanks for their favors and patronage, promising to give to THE NEWS and the interests it advocates our best efforts, feeble though they may be.

### The Great Lake County Fair.

The Great Lake County Fair which will open its gates to admit the public next Tuesday, September 11, and close Friday, September 14, has a novel list of attractions, among which will be a balloon ascension, trotting and pacing races and other forms of amusements and sports. The trotting list embraces some of the best horses in the circuit, all races being filled and fast horses among the entries; so that all who enjoy a good horse race will be gratified and have a large field to select the favorite from. The live stock exhibit is sure to be better this year than ever before, as a number of entries have been made of some of the best cattle, sheep, hogs and horses to be found in this section of the state. Abundant crops of all kinds will guarantee a fine display in horticultural hall and liberal premiums are sure to bring them out. In fancy articles, culinary and needle work, the ladies of Lake county have an enviable reputation, and this part of the exhibit promises to be one of the best ever shown in the county. You certainly can spend a day or two very pleasantly and profitably at the fair, and you should arrange to attend it. Ed Payne will have charge of the dining hall and this will guarantee you a good square meal at reasonable price, so attend the fair and be happy.

### Structural Steel Plant at Waukegan.

The American Steel and Wire company of New Jersey has under consideration plans for the construction of an immense Bessemer plant at Waukegan, with a capacity of 1,000 tons a day and to cost \$3,000,000. If the plans are carried out, as is probable, the company will become a factor in the structural steel business. This special line is now principally in the hands of the Carnegie interests, but if the American Steel and Wire enters the field on an extensive scale the Pittsburgh company will have a vigorous competitor in the middle northwestern states.

You can spell it cough, cough, cough, kaff, kough, or kugh, but the only harmless remedy that quickly cures it is One Minute Cough Cure. W. T. Hill.

## IN MERRY ENGLAND

Mrs. Jessie Little Gives an Interesting Account of London and Paris and Continental Europe.

We crossed the line just between Modave and Turin and the custom officers came in to the train and talked French and we talked English so both got considerable information. It was beautiful all the way to Turin. Some of the Alps were green and some capped. Cascades were rushing down over rocks, and up, up thousands of feet on the peaks of mountains were old turreted castles and convents. We arrived at Turin about 12 o'clock, took a bus to Kraft's Grand Hotel and regaled ourselves, then visited the park, took an electric car and rode all around the city visiting some old ruins and all places of interest. We then went back to the hotel and met some Americans at table. The next morning we started for Geneva, deciding that Turin with its broad, beautiful boulevards and modern ways was a beautiful city where we would like to live. We passed through much beautiful country on the way to Geneva, green fields dotted thickly with red poppies and beautiful trees and flowers everywhere. We arrived there about 12 o'clock, took bus to Grand Hotel de Geve, were received politely and cordially as we were all through Italy. After washing up we went out to the old cathedral containing the remains of John the Baptist, and went to two beautiful parks containing waterfalls, fountains, tropical vegetation and looked through a telescope which took in the city and a view of the blue Mediterranean and the mountains. Then we sat and listened to the beautiful chime of bells in the cathedral near by, then went to the hotel tired and hungry. Next morning we took a guide and went to the church of the Annunciation which was magnificent, with gilded roof and rare paintings and much solid gold decorations, through the streets of palaces, then to the cemetery which is very curious and contains statuary of indescribable beauty, then up the hill on a car, they say the longest and steepest city climb for cars in the world, to the fortifications and to the house where Columbus was born and the shop where his father worked which was very old but well preserved. Then we took the train for Pisa, passing through tunnel after tunnel with glimpses of roses, orange and lemon trees and palms all along the shore of the Mediterranean sea so blue and calm. We arrived at Pisa about six o'clock and went to Hotel Minerva. Arose next morning early; it was beautiful, birds singing and dew sparkling on everything green. We ate breakfast then started for a circuitous stroll around the city kodak in hand. Out in the suburbs there were beautiful fields of grain alive with poppies, and along the road each side was bordered with roses and little swifts (lizards) darting everywhere. We visited the leaning tower and climbed up to the top and looked over the city. You can stand at the top and look down the center to the base. At the top are four immense bells. We went into the white marble baptistry and listened to the beautiful echoes, through the Santa Campo and cathedral, then across the Arno and back to the hotel, the garden back of which was beautiful filled with orange trees, lemon trees and oleanders and all kinds of flowers. About six we took the train for Rome arriving about midnight. We went to the Grand Hotel de Angletterre and retired. Next morning we climbed the sacred steps, went through the parks and old robber caves and to St. Peter's, but could not get inside. Next day we took a cab and drove over the city to St. Magdelene's church, the Forum, Venetian Palace, King's Palace, Coliseum, to St. Paul's cathedral, sublime and a wonder in beautiful marbles, through scores of old arches and ruins, and to Shelley's grave in the English cemetery. One part of the Forum they call the home of the Roman tomcats, and it is well inhabited. They are fed by a German society. The outskirts of Rome are infested with beggars, but it is a grand city. About one o'clock we took train for Naples, rode through a very fertile country. Came in sight of Vesuvius about ten o'clock which was belching black smoke about every five minutes. We were in full view of it all the afternoon. We arrived about six o'clock, went to the Victoria hotel, overlooking the bay of Naples. Went out to walk along the bay, had dinner about 7:30, after which a number of Neapolitans in native dress danced in the parlor. They were very graceful and entertaining. Next morning we took a carriage and drove to Pompei, the buried city. Passed through many suburban villages, witnessed much poverty and misery. The ruins are a great sight, remnants of old residences containing paintings and frescoes, pieces of ancient furniture, pottery and utensils and petrified remains of inhabitants dug out of the ruins. We spent nearly all day there and arrived home tired, for the streets are rough and the horse went the whole distance, fourteen miles and back, on the gallop and sometimes we were in the seat and sometimes in the air. The next day we explored Naples until two o'clock and then took the train to Florence, arrived about six in the morning and went to the Victoria hotel. After breakfast we visited the parks and Michael Angelo's church built in 900. It is up on a great elevation and we found several Americans up there. We viewed the eclipse of the sun from these through smoked glasses. Next day we went through Boboli gardens and Pitti Palace which was dazzlingly beautiful. Then we went to St. Croce's church, saw the tomb of Michael Angelo, Dante and Galileo. That evening we took the train

for Venice circling around the Apennines. We reached Bologna about one o'clock a. m., changed cars for Venice which we reached about five a. m. We took a gondola for the Hotel de Angletterre. The gondola is a little long black boat with high bow, the gondolier standing on the stern and paddling. After numerous turns and twists we came into the grand canal and crawled out from under the little black cover, then we took a long walk along the canal and visited a beautiful large park where many hundred soldiers were drilling with fine music which we enjoyed very much. We also visited St. Mark's church built in 900, having 500 alabaster pillars taken from Solomon's temple, and through the Doge's Palace and the Bridge of Sighs. Next morning we took the train for Milan and had the very pleasant company of two American ladies. One amusing incident occurred in the compartment cars. One seat is the full height of the compartment, and the opposite is a short seat cut off to give passage to the guard's door, and one man came in in great haste and as he supposed sat down on the seat but landed on the floor, much to the amusement of the passengers. We reached Milan about two o'clock and went to the Hotel Metropole near the cathedral, a beautiful white marble edifice with many turrets and spires. We went up 175 steps. The roof is all terraced off in flat stages and many people have picnics up there, as there are hydrants clean to the top. From the outside walk you can see Mt. Blanc, the city of Padua and many distant places. We visited many beautiful parks and arcades and galleries. In the morning we started for Switzerland, reaching the frontier at Chiasso about ten, had our baggage examined and again boarded the train. We passed through sublime scenery. We were half an hour passing through the St. Gothard tunnel, and we were winding around through the Alps, sometimes seeing our own trucks below and our own engine nearly parallel with us, and the oh! and ahs! from everybody at each new page of the panorama was amusing, as for myself I was dumb for once as my admiration could not find words. About four o'clock we left the train at Fluelen and took the steamer Pilatus and steamed up Lake Lucerne to the city by that name, stopping at all the little towns on the way. We arrived about seven took bus to the Hotel des Balances, took a fine walk around town. After dinner went out and listened to a band and watched the search lights on top of Mt. Pilatus and other high peaks until bed time. Next morning we walked over the old covered bridge, got some fruit and lunch and started for a climb. We passed through fields covered with beautiful flowers and little silvery brooks and climbed nearly to the top of Mt. Kriens close to old Pilatus. We could feel his icy breath from his snowy top although it was a hot day. We sat down in full view of lake and city and many small villages and ate dinner enjoyed our picnic of two. Then we climbed another stage sometimes having to walk sideways like a mule and jumping little streams, and after a good rest we started down armed with a huge bouquet and arrived home in good season, took snap shots of two dogs drawing a milk cart. The next morning about seven we bade farewell to Lucerne with many regrets. We reached Basle early in the morning, had baggage examined and reached Strasbourg about noon, stopped at De Angletterre Hotel, had lunch and took a car out to the Oranger, a beautiful park, and took a car back and walked around the city. Next morning we took a cab and drove around this beautiful city, visited the cathedral containing the celebrated clock, crossed the Rhine, saw several monuments, the Dauphin House, the Grand Theater and many beautiful places. Left for Brussels about noon, rode all the afternoon and reached Brussels about eight p. m., took bus for Grand Central hotel. Next morning were awakened by such a barking and growling of dogs and went out to ascertain and found a whole street of dog carts, having from one to three hitched up and drawing surprisingly big loads. Towards noon we took a car to the Midi station and took a train to the Waterloo battlefield and climbed up an immense mound composed of dirt carried in baskets by women, surmounted by a huge bronze lion. A guide gave us a description of the battle and location and we went to the other monuments for slain soldiers, then back to Brussels and walked to the Palace of Justice and other nice buildings. Next morning we started for Calais reaching there about two o'clock, boarded the boat for Dover, had a very calm crossing, reached Dover and took train for London where we stayed a couple of days. Then went to Harleston, my father's old home, and found some new relatives where we had a very nice visit. From there we went to Norwich where we spent another pleasant two weeks with relatives. While there we visited ancient Yarmouth with its rows and sea bathing; also Lowestoft another seaside resort. On the 28th of June we went to Liverpool and having a spare day we went out to old Chester and visited the ruins of St. John's church, and walked clear around the city on the walls. Went into the town from which Charles I. saw the defeat of his army, also the old Providence House, the only house which escaped the plague. Next day we went to Liverpool and set sail for home on the Campania, June 30, five o'clock p. m. Next morning she anchored off Queenstown and the mail packet came out and exchanged mail. It was clear and the coast looked beautiful and green. There were two small boats came out and tied alongside the steamer with women selling laces, shawls, etc. We had very pleasant weather except misty until Thursday noon.

## Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.



The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work. Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or uneasy heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle by mail. Home of Swamp-Root, free also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

The Fourth was a beautiful day, the Americans all set to work and got up concerts for celebration, the second cabin at 7:30 the first cabin 8:30. Your humble servant contributed a poem which if worthy, you may add to this letter. The captain was very kind and had the dining salons all decorated with all the flags, the stars and stripes the most conspicuous, and they hoisted our flag high up on the mast and printed programs and had the flags on the menu cards, etc. Thursday morning there was a bad storm and everything was rolling and everybody sick but it calmed down about noon. Friday and Saturday the sea was like glass and we saw large schools of whales, some pretty large ones pumping and spouting, also many porpoises. We landed Saturday morning everybody looking eagerly at the old New York shore. But it cast a gloom over the passengers to hear the report from the mail packet of the terrible fire, burning the three steamers and such terrible loss of life. After landing on the one side we saw the old Etruria lying on the other, and she seemed like an old friend as the thought of the many hours we spent aboard of her on the voyage going over, and strange to say we met some of the acquaintances made on the voyage going over upon boarding the Campania coming back, and we were both overjoyed. In the singing of national hymns there was a good response to "My Country 'tis of Thee," for however well people have enjoyed themselves home is always welcome. We shall never regret our trip and shall always have pleasant remembrances of the hospitality of the English, the kindness and countenance of the Italians, Swiss and Germans and the valuable education we received from the French, and we would recommend all travelers to patronize Gaze & Sons for independent traveling, as in every place we found their agents polite, kind and accommodating and honest in their dealing. Hoping this will be interesting and not wearisome to our American friends we bid you good bye.

### Endured Death's Agonies.

Only a roaring fire enabled J. M. Garretson, of San Antonio, Tex., to lie down when attacked by asthma, from which he suffered for years. He writes his misery was often so great that it seemed he endured the agonies of death; but Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption wholly cured him. This marvelous medicine is the only known cure for Asthma as well as Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and All Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed. Trial bottles free at all druggists.

### Free to Inventors.

The experience of C. A. Snow & Co. in obtaining more than 20,000 patents for inventors has enabled them to helpfully answer many questions relating to the protection of intellectual property. This they have done in a pamphlet treating briefly of United States and foreign patents, with cost of same, and how to procure them; trade marks, designs, caveats, infringements, decisions in leading patent cases. This pamphlet will be sent free to anyone writing to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

### Ayling Brothers Ink.

The News office has just received a new stock of Ayling Brothers Jet Black Ink, non-corrosive and absolutely chemical proof. Try a bottle and if you don't agree with us in saying that it is the best ink you ever used we will cheerfully refund your money. Only 5 cents per bottle. 11tf

### Excursion to Fort Wayne, Ind.

And return, via Nickel Plate Road, at rate of \$4.00 for the round trip account National Encampment Union Veteran Legion. Tickets good returning to and including Sept. 18, 1900. Three through daily trains from Chicago at convenient hours. Chicago passenger station Van Buren street and Pacific ave., on elevated loop. For further particulars address John Y. Calahan, Gen. Agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago. 52w2

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WE bought large quantities and paid spot cash we can make

THESE PRICES

Men's well made Blue Overalls, 40c kind 39c  
Men's Balbriggan Underwear, all sizes, each 25c  
Men's fast black Cotton Hosiery, extra value, per pair, 10c  
Women's wash String Ties, 5c each, 6 for 25c  
Mennen's Borated Talcum Powder, per box, 15c  
Laundry Wax with handles, each, 2c

G. R. LYON & CO.,

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

SHOE LEADERS

### Advance Sale of Winter Wear

Children's fleeced sleeping garments with feet, each, 35c  
Babies' white fleeced Vests—very soft—each, 25c

### WONDERFUL CURE OF DIARRHOEA

A Prominent Virginia Editor had Almost Given Up, but Was Brought Back to Perfect Health by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—Read His Editorial.

From the Times, Hillsdale, Va.  
I suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and thought I was past being cured. I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much misery that I had almost decided to give up all hope of recovery and await the result, but noticing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and also some testimonials stating how some wonderful cures had been wrought by this remedy, I decided to try it. After taking a few doses I was entirely well of that trouble, and I wish to say further to my readers and fellow-sufferers that I am a hale and hearty man today and feel as well as I ever did in my life.—O. R. Moore.  
For sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch, and Thomson's pharmacy, Graylake.

"A pretty lot of children you are for a minister to have," exclaimed a pastor whose children were misbehaving at the dinner table.

"Then, why don't you change your business, papa?" asked four-year-old Nellie.

### A Word to Mothers.

Mothers of children affected with croup or a severe cold need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It contains no opiate nor narcotic in any form and may be given as confidently to the babe as to an adult. The great success that has attended its use in the treatment of colds and croup has won for it the approval and praise it has received throughout the United States and in many foreign lands. For sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch, and Thomson's pharmacy, Graylake.

Teacher—"Heat ascends and cold descends. Can you tell me why?"  
Pupil—"I don't believe it's so."  
Teacher—"You don't believe it's so?"  
Pupil—"Do I do it. I got a cold id by head this mornig, a'd the doctor says it's cause I got by feet wet yesterday."

### The Bravery of Woman

Was grandly shown by Mrs. John Dowling, of Butler, Pa., in a three years' struggle with a malignant stomach trouble that caused distressing attacks of nausea and indigestion. All remedies failed to relieve her until she tried Electric Bitters. After taking it two months, she wrote: "I am now wholly cured and can eat anything. It is truly a grand tonic for the whole system as I gained in weight and feel much stronger since using it." It aids digestion, cures dyspepsia, improves appetite, gives new life. Only 50c. Guaranteed at all drug stores.

"I presume you carry a memento of some kind in that pocket of yours?" "Precisely; it is a lock of my husband's hair." "But your husband is still alive." "Yes; but his hair is all gone."

\$4.00 Chicago to Fort Wayne, Ind., and return via Nickel Plate Road, Sept. 9 to 12 inclusive, account National Encampment Union Veteran Legion. Tickets good returning to and including Sept. 18, 1900. Three through daily trains from Chicago at convenient hours. Chicago passenger station Van Buren street and Pacific ave., on elevated loop. For further particulars address John Y. Calahan, Gen. Agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago. 52w2

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MANUFACTURER OF

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SPECIALIST. General Surgery Hospital, Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat

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Spectacles and Eye Glasses Fitted Accurately at Lowest Price.

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A-B STOVE POLISH. THE OLDEST AND Most Reliable Liquid IN THE MARKET.

A FAST SELLER... NO HUMBUG... RELIABLE... WATERPROOF... BRILLIANT... DURABLE...

Load. Others Follow Ask Your Jobber for "A. B." Try Our C-D & E. FAST POLISH.

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Undertaking and Embalming.

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co. Has Money To Loan

on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire 2871 at the BANK OF ANTIOCH.



## Grayslake Department

### Snap Trades

18 cents for a good Broom  
10 cents for full Cream Cheese  
12 cents for can table Peaches  
8 cents for Quaker Oats  
14 cents for 1 lb Chase & Sanborn's Coffee  
4 cents for a bar of Fel's Naptha Soap  
20 cents for Bell's Java and Mocha Coffee  
30 cents for a pound Fine-cut Tobacco  
38 cents for a pound Price's Bak'g Powder  
6 cents for extra good Rice  
29 cents for bolt Mosquito Netting  
5 cents a yd for Heavy Sheetting.

ALL MILLINERY at Just One-half regular price to close.

F. D. Battershall, Grayslake.

### An Unbreakable Side Corset



Made with extra stays reinforcing side steel, yet so constructed as to permit flexibility of corset. This feature will be appreciated by those who are troubled with corsets breaking as usually the unbreakable corsets are so rigid as to be uncomfortable to the wearer and injurious to health. These two great obstacles are overcome with this corset.

Style 110, long, 6 hooks, Size 28 to 30, price, \$1.00  
Style 110, medium, 4 " " Size 24 to 26, price, \$1.25

ALL P.N. CORSETS HAVE CORK PROTECTED CLASPS.

CORK PROTECTED CLASPS which are in every pair of P.N. CORSETS prevent rust spots in the undergarments and being soft and pliable are agreeable to the wearer.

F. D. Battershall, Grayslake, Ill.

#### Grayslake Local.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Neville have been entertaining relatives from Kansas.

Prof. and Mrs. Miller, of Chicago, are the guests of Rev. and Mrs. Stevens.

Miss Bessie Strows, of Waukegan, has been spending a few days with friends here.

Mrs. Milton Boyd is entertaining her mother and sister-in-law of Middleville, Mich.

Miss Blanch Millmore, of Waukegan, has been visiting her grandma, Mrs. J. T. Morrill.

Mrs. Rob Harvey is entertaining her brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Butterfield, of Grosedale, Ill.

Mrs. J. T. Morrill returned from Beloit last week after a few weeks visit with her daughter, Mrs. Smith.

Miss Day, teacher in the primary room, has been sick the past week. Miss Cowdy of Rockefeller is teaching in her place.

The many friends of R. B. Godfrey will be pleased to learn that he is again employed as clerk in the store of F. D. Battershall.

Mrs. Varney, of Minnesota, and Mrs. O'Brien, of Winnipeg, Canada, have been visiting the family of Mrs. W. Thompson and other relatives.

Mrs. Dr. Karr, of Antioch, and sister, Mrs. Warren Chittenden, of Nebraska, were the guests of Mrs. Burge on Tuesday. Mrs. Karr attended the O. E. S. meeting Tuesday evening.

The annual prohibition picnic held here last Thursday was a grand success. The program was very good both music and speaking. We would especially mention the fine chalk talk given by a gentleman from Rockford which so plainly illustrated the evil of intoxicating drink.

At high noon on Tuesday, Sept. 4, at the summer home of the bride's parents, Five Oaks Cottage Druce lake, Mr. Ernest H. Bliss and Miss Florence Bullwinkle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Bullwinkle, of Chicago, were united in the bonds of matrimony, Rev. D. E. Fox, of Chicago, officiating. The wedding was largely attended and was a very pretty one. The bride was daintily gowned in white and carried white roses, while the bridesmaids wore blue organdy. After receiving the congratulations of their many friends refreshments were served. The sweet music of the harp and other stringed instruments made all seem merry. Many beautiful presents were received. They left on the evening train for their future home in Chicago which was all in readiness. The young couple have the best wishes of their many friends.

On last Saturday morning, Sept. 1, at the home of his sister, Mrs. Sherman of Chicago, Eugene De Voe passed away, heart trouble being the cause. He was born at Hainesville, Ill., March 14, 1878, and has been a resident in this locality ever since, with the exception of a short time he was in Chicago studying to be a druggist. His health failing, him he returned to Grayslake and was afterwards engaged as clerk in F. Keubker's store, in which place he

#### BRISTOL, WIS.

O. Bishop was a Kenosha visitor Monday. Edward Dixon, of Kenosha, spent the first part of the week at home.

Mrs. E. Pike is entertaining her cousin, Mrs. Allen, from Chicago.

Mrs. James Castle, of Stockton, Cal., is visiting her brother, Wm. Watkins.

Miss Alice Stevens spent Sunday with Miss Addie Barter of Pleasant Prairie.

J. E. Dixon is at Shenington, Wis., overseeing the building of a large store.

Mr. and Mrs. Rollie Rice, of Mt. Carroll, Ill., are visiting her father, James Bryant.

Miss Lucy Gaines, of Northfield, Minn., is visiting her cousin, Miss Emma Gaines.

Fred Potahl, of Kenosha, spent the first part of the week with his parents of this place.

Mrs. Alf Worth has been entertaining her sister, Miss Leach, of Wheatland, during the past week.

The Epworth League will give a dime reading in the M. E. church of this place on Friday evening, Sept. 14.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Joslyn, of Mayville, Wis., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Upson.

Messrs Thomas Bishop and Oscar Bishop, of Nebraska, are visiting their brothers, Charles and Emory Bishop of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Drake, of Waukegan, spent Sunday with her daughters, Mrs. Iva Mellon and Miss Mattie O'Neill, of this place.

H. Nelson spent the greater part of last week with friends at Mt. Horeb, Wis. He went to attend the wedding of his wife's sister.

The Homer Cemetery association will meet with Mr. and Mrs. F. Snyder of Pleasant Prairie, on Saturday afternoon of this week.

Miss Julia Portivine, of Kenosha, was the guest of Mrs. C. E. Williams, Mrs. C. Bishop and Miss Emma Gaines the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Nixon, an old resident of this place died quite suddenly at the home of her sister at Yorkville, Ill., last Friday evening. She had been visiting there a number of weeks. She had been feeling poorly considerable of the time but nothing serious was expected until her son George received a telegram Friday afternoon telling him his mother was very sick and to come at once. His mother died, however, before he could reach her. The remains were interred in the Aabury burying ground Monday afternoon. She leaves two sons, James Nixon of Missouri, and George Nixon of this place to mourn her loss. They have the sympathy of their many friends in their sore bereavement.

#### FOX LAKE, ILL.

School commenced Monday morning.

Mrs. J. McNeale is entertaining relatives from Chicago.

Miss Julia White teaches the Gavin school.

Mrs. W. Pester, of Antioch, has been the guest of her mother recently.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Blunt, of Brookfield, Mo., are visiting relatives in Lake county.

The Fox Lake Cemetery society will meet with Mrs. Fred Cribb on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 20. Visitors always welcome.

#### A Powder Mill Explosion

Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. No need to dynamite your body when Dr. King's New Life Pills do the work so easily and perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25 cents at all drug stores.

#### VOLO, ILL.

Will Dillon, of Chicago, visited his parents over Sunday.

A large barn west of here was struck by lightning and burned Sunday evening.

Rev. Dutton has only four more Sundays to preach before the close of the conference year.

Mrs. Kate Townsend, of Grand Rapids, Wis., is visiting relatives and friends in Vola and vicinity.

Fred Allen left Tuesday for his home in Vermont after spending a few weeks visiting his sister, Mrs. C. G. Huson.

There was no preaching service in the M. E. church last Sunday. After Sabbath school the people attended the funeral of Mrs. Ben Dowe in the Catholic church.

Mr. and Mrs. Job Vasey have the sympathy of their many friends in their affliction. Two years ago they buried their only child. Last week they were called to part with their baby seven months old.

#### Editor's Awful Plight.

F. M. Higgins, Editor Seneca (Ill.), News, was afflicted for years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world. He writes, two boxes wholly cured him. Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by all druggists.

Ethel—"Mamma, don't you think women should know how to cook, so that they may be able to look after their husbands' digestions when they marry?"  
Mamma—"Certainly, dear."  
Ethel—"Mayn't I go to the kitchen, then, and practice making butterscotch?"

### It's Worse For a Woman



To suffer with skin disease than it is for a man, for a smooth skin and a clear complexion are essential elements of female beauty. When the taint of scrofula is in the blood it will be sure to show itself in some form or other. Often the manifestations are as repulsive as they are painful. Many people have been cured of scrofula in its most malignant forms by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This remedy is remarkable for its power to purify the blood. It absolutely eliminates the corrupting elements. It makes the blood clean and rich. It increases the action of the blood-making glands, and so increases the quantity of pure blood supplied to the body.

"I will forever thank you for advising me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Mrs. Jas. Murphy, of Fond du Lac, Wis. "It has cured me of chronic scrofula. I have been suffering with it for twelve years' standing. I had doctor after doctor, but I was completely discouraged. I also had chronic diarrhea for twelve years. I am in good health now—better than I ever was in my life, owing to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took several bottles of the 'Discovery' before I stopped."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a work for every woman, is sent free, on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps (to pay cost of mailing only), for paper edition. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

#### Sammy Harris a Hero.

One of the most heroic and exciting scenes ever witnessed in these parts occurred at Loon Lake, the popular summer resort near Antioch, at 2 p. m. Saturday, when Louise Groth, the daughter of Fred Groth, of the firm of Groth & Klappacher, wholesale wallpaper house on Randolph street, Chicago, went out in her private yacht the "Bertha," unconscious of the fact that a storm was approaching. The young lady realized her danger when in mid-lake. A squall suddenly came upon her and struck the frail craft capsizing it and throwing the young lady into the water. Sammy Harris, the popular little featherweight pugilist, of Chicago, who is training at this resort, coming in from a five mile spin on the gravel beach noticed the accident, and without removing his sweater and heavy running shoes plunged into the water and swam to the fast sinking young lady's rescue, reaching her as she was vainly endeavoring to reach the upturned boat which was rapidly drifting away from her, and grabbing her by the arm, with a few strong strokes reached the upturned yacht and clung to her sides until rescued by two campers by the name of Michael Conter, an artist, and Wm. Murphy, an employee of the Chicago Post Office, who quickly rowed to their rescue and brought them safely to shore where the three young men received the congratulations of every one. None of them were any the worse for their exciting experience.

The progressive nations of the world are the great food consuming nations. Good food well digested gives strength. If you cannot digest it, you need Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. You need not diet yourself. It contains all the digestants combined with the best known tonics and reconstitutives. It will even digest all classes of foods in a bottle. No other preparation will do this. It instantly relieves and quickly cures all stomach troubles. W. T. Hill.

"I see," said the friend who had been invited to dinner, "that the roast beef is very rare. I really believe you had it cooked that way because you know my fondness for it." "So glad it pleases you," replied Mrs. Offen, "but we had no say about it. That's the way the policeman on this bent likes it."

Poisonous toadstools resembling mushrooms have caused frequent deaths this year. Be sure to use the genuine. Observe the same care when you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. There are poisonous counterfeits. DeWitt's is the only original Witch Hazel Salve. It is a safe and certain cure for piles and all skin diseases. W. T. Hill.

School Visitor—"Now, then, boy No. 1, who wrote Macbeth?"

Boy No. 1 (trembling violently)—"Please sir, I didn't."

School Visitor—"I know you didn't; but who did?"

Boy No. 1 (with a spasm of virtue)—"Please, sir, I don't want to be a tattler, but it was Bob Buster, over in the corner seat. I see him a-doin' it."

Large sun spots, astronomers say, caused the extreme heat this summer, and doctors declare nearly all the prostrations were induced by disorders of the stomach. Good health follows good digestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. If you have indigestion or dyspepsia it will quickly relieve and permanently cure you. W. T. Hill.

Jack—"I would do anything for you, darling."  
Jess—"Would you?"  
Jack—"Indeed, I would."  
Jess—"All right. Go and make love to that Allbright girl, and then let me cut her out."

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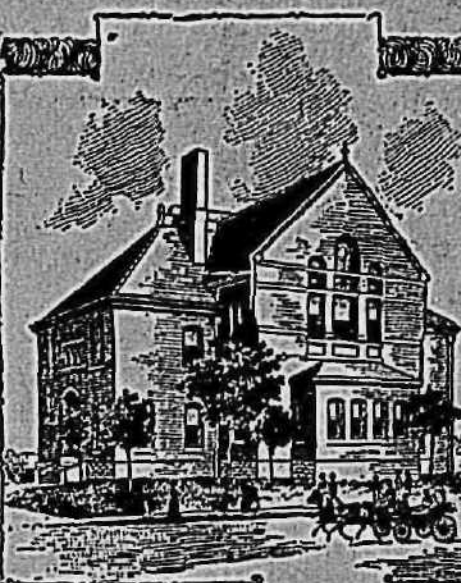
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# Wedded for Gold

BY BERTHA N. CLAY

## CHAPTER IX.

Luncheon was laid on the table, elaborately spread with handsome plate, costly fruit—every luxury that could gladden the heart of man. When Sir Owen sat down Mrs. Haye expressed his regret at leaving so magnificent and hospitable a house. His host looked up with a slight laugh—a keen observer would have seen that he was agitated.

"I am glad you like the place," he said. "I have been asking your daughter to remain here."

A warning touch from his wife told Francis Haye that he was to remain silent. She looked at and addressed Sir Owen.

"I do not understand you. How could Violet remain here without us?"

"As my wife, Mrs. Haye. If she will only consent, Graywood and its master, with all that it contains, shall be hers."

Mrs. Haye rose slowly and drew her shawl round her shoulders.

"You are very kind, Sir Owen," she said, dryly, "and I am sure that Violet must be quite dattered by your generous offer; but—she has promised to marry Felix Lonsdale."

"That promise should not bind her," he cried, eagerly. "It was won from her under false pretenses. It will be a crying shame if you allow her to keep it."

"So I think," said Mrs. Haye, as she drew on her gloves; "but I am quite powerless in the matter." Nor would she hear another word.

She hastened their departure, and Sir Owen left his other guests to drive them home. He remained at The Limes with them for an hour or two, and it was Mrs. Haye who reminded him that his guests were waiting.

"I do not care for my guests," he said.

"I care only for you. If you will not go back with me you must let me stop here," and she had great difficulty in persuading him to go.

Not one word about Sir Owen was said to Violet after his departure.

"Leave it all to me, Francis," said Mrs. Haye to her husband. "If you interfere you will mar it all. Leave it to me, and do not utter a single word."

Enter on in the evening Felix came, and Violet saw that he looked anxious, worn and haggard. Mrs. Haye had never received him more kindly. Mr. Haye was tired, and had gone to his own room. Mrs. Haye made Felix sit down with them, and began to talk to him about his father, his family, the business, and his prospects.

The simple, noble-hearted young fellow opened his whole heart to her; he told her all his sorrow and distress about his father—how he had been out, and had met someone who had spoken to him harshly in respect of the will case, and the consequence had been a severe relapse.

"The fact is," said Felix, "that my father is breaking his honest heart, Mrs. Haye."

"It is very sad," she returned—"very sad, and very hopeless. Of course, if he gets no better, the maintenance of the whole family will fall upon you, Felix?"

"Yes," he replied, "it will fall upon me. I cannot desert them. I must work for my mother and the little ones."

"In that case, my poor boy," she asked, "what will you do with a wife?"

He knelt down by Violet's side and took her hand in his. He kissed it with a passion that could not be told.

"What shall I do with a wife?" he cried. "Ask me rather what I shall do without one. My wife will be my haven, my rest, my hope, my refuge—will give me courage and hope and fortitude. She will give strength to my mind, my heart, my brain; my wife will be the whole world to me."

"Yes," agreed Mrs. Haye, gently; "but, Felix, how are you to keep her? How is she to live? You could not take a wife home to Vale House, to an invalid father, a stepmother, and all those children."

"No," he replied, "I should make a home of my own." "Ah, you do not know how I love Violet—how I should work—how I should toil day and night for her! I would keep both homes." Then he looked up into Violet's face. "You would help me, my darling, would you not? You would dispense with luxuries for a time—only for a time? You would be the nerve of my arm, the strength of my soul. You love me enough to help me over a few troublesome years, and then fortune will smile on me. You love me enough for that, sweetheart?"

"Yes, I love you," she whispered.

Mrs. Haye rose from her seat and said she must go to her husband. She left Felix kneeling at her daughter's feet; when she was gone he buried his face in the silken folds of Violet's dress; he kissed her, he kissed her hands, he called her by every endearing name.

"It has seemed to me like an eternity," he said. "Oh, Violet, you must never go away from me for three days again! Every hour has seemed a year long. Let me look into your eyes, and see if you love me as you did when you went."

"Yes; just as much," she said.

"And all the luxury, the pleasure, the admiration, has not robbed me of one beat of your heart?"

"No, not one," she replied.

## CHAPTER X.

The decision as to her own future was left entirely to Violet's hands. Neither father nor mother spoke one word which could influence her, and Felix was so engrossed in his business that he was but seldom able to see her. Sir Owen, on the contrary, always kept himself present to her mind. Every day brought hampers, parcels of books, everything that could be thought of, from the Hall. Every day brought a little note begging that she would accept flowers, fruit or whatever accompanied it. He rode over very often himself; he seemed to bring an atmosphere of the fashionable world with him; he was always full of spirit, with wonderful news to tell.

Violet had been very much annoyed by a warning Lady Rolfe had spoken—it had turned the balance the wrong way.

"I understand," she said to herself. "They think I am so far beneath Sir Owen that he will never deign to marry me. How mistaken they are, and how little they know of the real truth! How I could surprise them if I wished to do so! What a triumph and a victory I could win over them all! How they would wonder to see me Lady Chevenix! If ever I do become Lady Chevenix, that woman Lady Rolfe shall come no more to Garswood."

That was the first time she had ever admitted to herself that there was an "if" in the matter—the first time she had thought of the possibility that she might eventually be Lady Chevenix. The temptation was great and subtle. It was some time in forcing an entrance into her heart—but, once admitted, it would not leave her.

"I have a desire to be rich," she said, "but none to be noble. I am not noble. I see the right and honorable path, but I have not the strength to follow it. I hate myself for being what I am, but I cannot change."

She made no false excuses to herself; she gave no high-sounding name to the sin that she was about to commit. Mammon tempted her, and she fell; the spirit of the world, the pride of life, the love of riches had all entered her soul, and taken possession of it. She did not disguise from herself what she was doing when she deliberately resolved to break her pledged word—to give up her lover and marry Sir Owen.

Her temptations had been many and great—they had been continual, they had been hard to resist; but that was no excuse. She knew that she was committing a double sin; she was proving false to the one man whom she really loved to marry one whom she did not love at all.

"It is a double sin," she said to herself, "but I cannot help it—I could not go through a life of drudgery and poverty. Felix will hate me, but in after years he will know that my decision was wise."

So she thought and mused, dreaming in the sweet shade of the summer woods of the gorgeous future that would be hers if she married Sir Owen. Presently her mood changed and her eyes filled with passionate tears as she thought of Felix.

"I love Felix," she cried. "Why cannot he have Garswood? Why must he be poor and obscure while Owen Chevenix revels in wealth? It is not fair."

She had love and wealth before her, yet she had deliberately given up love and chosen wealth. She made no effort to justify herself in her own eyes.

That same evening she said to Mrs. Haye:

"Mamma, I have been thinking it will be better for Felix and myself to part. I am afraid he has enough on his shoulders."

"I have thought so for some time, my dear," was the quiet reply. "Your engagement was folly; your marriage would be madness."

Then Violet went up to her mother and put one arm round her neck.

"Mamma," she said, "you will save me all trouble?"

"Yes," replied Mrs. Haye, "you may safely leave it all to me."

And so wealth won a soul not noble enough to live for love.

Mrs. Haye acted promptly. The following morning a note reached Felix Lonsdale at his office. It read:

"That which I have to say will pain you, I know, but I cannot help it—it must be said. The engagement between you and my daughter must come to an end. The circumstances under which I gave my consent were quite different from those existing at present. Your prospects have quite altered. If you marry my daughter now, you cannot keep her in anything like the position in which she lives even at present, and I am not willing to see her become a mere domestic drudge. Mr. Haye and myself wish the engagement to end at once, as under no circumstances could we consent to the marriage. Violet sends her love, and desires me to say that all this is written by her wish, and that she hopes always to be your friend. She is going away on a long visit to one of her relatives. Hoping you will see the necessity for this step, I am yours very sincerely,

MARTHA HAYE.

He read it through, at first with the feeling and conviction that it must be a practical joke, then with a deadly assurance that they were going to take Violet from him. The handsome, warm face grew deathly pale; a dazed, dim look came into his eyes; a great, tearless, voiceless sob rose to his lips; the sunlight seemed to change to a blood-red mist, and a sound like the roar of distant waters filled his ears. He sat with the letter open in his hand, dazed as a man who had received a terrible blow.

Slowly thought and reason came back to him. He rose with a white, set look on his handsome, haggard young face which meant he had touched a heart of stone. He took his hat from the stand, and walked out and on, looking straight before him, his eyes fixed on vacancy, until he reached The Limes. He went into the house, and Mrs. Haye herself was the first person that he met.

She was half frightened when her eyes fell upon his face; so unlike was it to any face she had ever seen, so changed by his great woe, she could hardly recognize it. She held out her hand to him with commonplace words of welcome. He did not hear them.

"Come in here," he said; and, taking her arm, he led her into the nearest room. "Tell me," he asked, "did you write this?"

"Yes, I wrote it, Felix; it was wisest, kindest, best."

"And you say that Violet is willing—that Violet knows about it?"

"I wrote it with her express sanction," she replied.

"It is false. I would not believe you if you swore it! I will not believe it! Heaven is not so cruel!"

"There is no cruelty in it," said Mrs. Haye; "it is what must be done."

"Will you tell me why you have done this cruel deed? What is your motive?"

"Because you must not afford to marry; you must not burden yourself with a wife."

"Surely I know best. I can work—I do work. I would work night and day with that one hope before me of making my darling my wife. She loves me; she knows what trouble has come to us; she is willing to wait a few months longer, and then to share my lot."

"I am not willing," she said; "but you have always been so good to me, and the best and brightest years of her life being wasted in waiting for a marriage that will be the worst thing that could happen to her. We are not willing; and I tell you frankly that Violet sees matters as we do. She wished me to say all this."

"Do you know what you are doing to me—what you are taking from me? Do you understand," he cried, hoarsely, "that you are killing me?"

"I am sorry, of course—it is very hard. I know—but such a life as you offer Violet would kill her."

"I do not believe it!" he cried. "You changed to me when my fortune changed. You were willing enough to give me my darling when you thought that I was the son of a rich man. Wealth, rank, luxury are more to you than the heart of an honest man. But my darling is not like you, and I will receive the statesman you have made from no lips but hers."

"My daughter is not at home, and you will gain nothing from seeing her."

Felix saw plainly that it was useless to say more to her—there was something of animosity in her tone. He left her, still holding the open letter in his hand. As he left the house, Jennie, a smart house maid, who had often opened the door for him, and who thought him a noble-looking gentleman, ran after him.

"Forgive me, sir," she said; "but you have always been so good to me, and I know all about it. I am so sorry for you, sir, that I cannot sleep for thinking of it."

"Tell me what you know, Jennie," he said.

"They have sent her away, sir, so that you should not see her and persuade her. They have kept it quite a secret where she is gone, but I saw her trunk addressed to North Alton, and I know that Mrs. Haye has a cousin living at North Alton. She is gone there, sir, and nowhere else."

"Thank you, Jennie," he said. "You have proved yourself a friend."

Jennie would not take the sovereign he offered her and the sympathy he read in her face cheered him.

"It will be all right when I see Miss Haye," he said. "They have overpersuaded her. She loves me—and I trust her."

## CHAPTER XI.

Felix sent his clerk to Vale House with a note saying that the family were not to be alarmed if he did not return that evening, as he had some important business to transact in a town some miles distant.

North Alton was forty miles from Lillford. Felix knew that the name of Mrs. Haye's cousin was Miss Western. He had often heard Violet laugh about her mother's cousin, who was an old maid.

He said to himself that he would go to North Alton by the night train; then he could see Violet in the morning, and be at home again in the evening.

When he stood before Violet she entered a cry of sorrow and dismay. He had left the hotel to go to her aunt's house, and met her just as, dressed for a walk, she was leaving the little front garden. She gave a little cry and stood, silent and shame-stricken, before him. He saw the sorrow, but not the shame, and the sorrow misled him. The dreadful livid pallor, the stony mask fell from his face, as a snow-wreath melts in the warm light of the sun.

"My darling," he cried, "I knew it was false—I knew that you had not said it! Oh, thank heaven, thank heaven!" He leaned, pale and breathless, against the trunk of an elm tree. "I believe in you, my darling. I knew that you had not sanctioned it; you could not—you hold my life in your hands. And yet why did you come here? Why did you not write to me? Speak to me, Violet, for by the heaven above me I swear that I am going mad!"

She was frightened, scared, at the wild eyes, the hoarse voice, the face so full of pain. She dared not have said to him: "I have made my choice, Felix, between love and gold; I have chosen gold." She held out her hands to him, but started at the touch of his—they burned her like fire.

"You are making yourself ill, Felix," she said.

"I'll be repeated—and his laugh was more terrible to her than any words. "How would you feel, Violet, had any one tried to tear the living, breathing heart from your body? Oh, my darling, tell me it is not true—tell me so, for heaven's sake! Say that it is false—that they persuaded you, urged you, wrote without your knowledge! Speak to me quickly, for I am going mad!"

She was only a woman—at the very best a weak one—and she loved even after the weak fashion in which some women love. She could not endure the sight of his pain. She dared not tell him the truth; she did what weak women so often do—she temporized.

"I thought it best, Felix, to—to give you some years free that you might work the better. I should not like to be a burden to you."

He drew a deep breath, like one relieved from an intolerable load, from an unbearable pain.

"Is that all? Oh, my darling, my generous, noble Violet, is that all? I will not reproach you. But why have you given me this fright? I have been almost dead for fifty years older with these hours of horrible pain. Why did you not tell me what you dreaded? There is nothing to fear, Violet. You shall have home as beautiful as love can make it. You shall have a life so easy and so free from care that when it ends you will look back in wonder to see how it has passed."

Still she had not the courage to look at him and say, "I love you, but I love riches better—I have chosen them instead of you." She had not the courage to say it in that hour. She was frightened even to remember it.

"You are strangely silent, Violet," he said. "Have I frightened you?"

"No," she replied; "but you have startled me. You look so ill, Felix, and so unlike your own self."

"No wonder, my darling," he returned. "But I will not startle you again—I will remember how sensitive you are!"

"Felix," she said, "you should not love me so much, dear. You know what I have always told you about idols of clay."

"I cannot help it; my mission in life is to love you."

"I cannot ask you to come in and see me," she said. "Miss Western does not like gentlemen; she never receives visitors."

"I must not stay longer," he said. "I shall go back home a different man. It is a terrible thing to know that one's fate lies altogether in the hands of a single creature; but when they are such true, sweet, hands as yours, Violet, there is nothing to fear. I will go back now to my work, which is sweetened by my love. I shall go home happy because I trust in you and believe in you. I shall never believe that you have changed to me until you tell me so yourself. Good-by, darling; good-by."

(To be continued.)

## The Lady and the Tiger.

Suddenly there was a sound—monkeys trooping through the jungle, light in the trees grasping the plant branches and shaking them with rage. A tiger must be in the neighborhood. Another second—the jungle grass waved and crackled, and out into the open emerged and advanced slowly a picture of fearful beauty. A tiger seen in the zoo gives no faint idea of what one of his species is seen under its proper conditions. Beasts in captivity are underfed and have no muscle, but here before us was a specimen who had always "done himself well." Was fit as a prize fighter, every square inch of him developed to perfection. On he came, his cruel eyes lazily blinking in the sun. His long, slouching walk, suggestive of such latent strength, betrayed the vast muscle working firmly through the loose, glossy skin, which was clear red and white, with its double stripes and the W mark on the head. The sight of such consummate power, as he swung majestically along, licking his lips and his mustache after his feed, was one of those things not soon to be forgotten, and while it had a bracing effect on the nerves, at the same time struck rather a chilling sensation. \* \* \* With my last barrel I fired. There was no time for a long and steady aim, but as the smoke cleared away—what relief! The tiger had dropped to the ground. With nine lives—entirely—he was not dead; he walked off and disappeared—From a "Sportsman in India," by Isabel Savory.

Swells of Fifty Years Ago.

We saw the other day a little book abounding in curious descriptions of the manners and dress of Americans of fifty years ago. The title is "The Upper Ten Thousand," and the author appears on the title page as "A New Yorker." A bridegroom at a wedding in New York is thus described: "His mulberry-blue coat, resplendent with gilt buttons, and white satin skirt lining, fits him as if he had been molded and cast into it. His white watered satin waistcoat, which descends about three inches lower than if it were the work of an English tailor, is set off by a heavy gold chain, streaming down from a little watch pocket under his left arm to the lowest buttonhole, into which it hooks. Surely he has appropriated some of what should be his wife's jewelry, for in that very embroidered cambric shirt of his sparkle three splendid diamonds set in dark blue enamel. He must have stolen a bit of her lace to finish off that flourishing white tie. His pantaloons are a triumph of art, and his supernaturally fitting boots are not patent leather, but (a wrinkle worth noting) thin French calf, carefully varnished afresh from day to day. He has pulled off one glove, and is playing with it to show his white hand and a fine sapphire, which he has had cut into a seal ring."—Boston Journal.

Danger from Lightning.

A former cowboy says: "When I used to be a cow-puncher the one thing I dreaded was a thunderstorm, for lightning usually seeks out and strikes the highest thing in the place where it hits, and out on the plains the man on horseback is the tallest thing out. When a storm comes up you have constantly to ride hard, for the cattle get restless and need close watching to prevent them from stampeding, and I can tell you it tries a man's nerve when you can see the lightning striking all about you, and know that it is an almost even chance that it will ultimately seek you out and slay you."

Wears Quaker Watch Charm.

There is a life insurance agent in Chicago who wears a peculiar watch charm. It is a crescent in form and its gems are no more or less than the first teeth of his four children. When asked why he wore such a strange charm on his chain this man, who is always at your door or pantry window, replied:

"For luck, of course. Nearly all of us fellows are called sharks, and I want to impress people that I do not carry teeth of that sort."

His Dog Condemned Him.

A thief in Paris being chased by the police threw away during his flight the purse he had stolen and was in a fair way, after being taken to the police station, of being allowed to go free for lack of sufficient evidence to hold him when his faithful dog, which he had trained to fetch and carry, trotted into the station wagging its tail and with the missing purse in its mouth.

Sun's Rays on the Sea.

When the sun is pouring down its rays upon the ocean at noonday none of them penetrate to a depth of over 200 feet.

Sixty Per Cent Are Illiterate.

Nearly 60 per cent. of all Russians are unable to read or write.

The strange relations of the rich man are usually poor.

## THE MAN FOR THE PEOPLE.

Sound the ringing bugle, boys, and let the work begin! Swell the ranks of Illinois, her voters gather in; Let them about, and shout again, lines of solid men, Dick is the man for the people!

OHORUS.

Hurrah! hurrah! Dick Yates the man shall be! Hurrah! hurrah! he's just the man for me! Let us all elect him, boys, and give him three times three, Dick is the man for the people!

Dick is just as loyal as his father used to be. When he stood for Illinois in 1863, Loyal in his principles as one could wish to see, Dick is the man for the people!

Give a cheering tribute, boys, to father and to son, Let the men of Illinois perfect the work begun. Let us win the victory now, as long ago 'twas won, Dick is the man for the people!

Resolute and true, my boys, our Dick will do his best, Let him hold the reins of power and he will stand the test, When he governs Illinois her people will be blest, Dick is the man for the people!

Converted by Prosperity.

Hon. William G. Webster, a prominent attorney of Nokomis, Montgomery County, and a lifelong Democrat, is supporting McKinley, Yates and the Republican ticket during the present campaign. Mr. Webster is an eloquent and convincing public speaker of wide acquaintance and influence, who has often greatly aided the Democracy upon the stump. He has already entered the campaign, and henceforth his ability and influence will be exerted upon the stump and otherwise in behalf of the policies of the Republican party. In response to a request for a public statement of his reasons Mr. Webster writes:

"The reason for my support of McKinley instead of Bryan is found in the splendid industrial and financial condition of the country for the past three years, as against the widespread business stagnation, enforced idleness and almost continuous panic of the four preceding years. This result has been chiefly brought about, in my judgment, by three causes: (1) By the enactment of revenue laws which have given to American industries and labor the advantages in our markets which the preceding laws had bestowed upon foreign industries and labor. (2) The assurance of a sound and stable currency, constantly increasing in volume, in which every dollar is of equal exchangeable value with every other dollar. (3) The extension of the territory, the establishment of new enterprises and the consequent expansion of our markets to absorb the ever-increasing products of our mines, factories and farms. It is a good tree that brings forth good fruit, and I want to keep the good tree bearing the good fruit, not only for the next four years, but for all time to come."

"I believe that it would be a national blunder to abandon the larger part of our territory recently acquired from Spain upon the terms proposed by Mr. Bryan. The extension of the Monroe doctrine to Asia, Africa or any other part of the earth which might come under the focus of an orator's imagination would be a dangerous departure from our uniform, national policy. McKinley has been a safe, able and patriotic President, always seeking the advice and best judgment of the country on all public questions, and has succeeded in promoting the welfare of the country beyond the most sanguine expectations. There is no danger that he will be surrounded by abnormal and visionary men, recklessly indifferent in their zeal to try experiments."

"The United States is now in the forefront of the nations, leading the way in progress and civilization. We should go forward to higher and better achievements, not backward to repeat blunders and misfortunes. Hence you can count on me to do all that I can to continue the present administration."

Farmers Leaving Bryan.

Four years ago one of the most ardent supporters of Bryan in Clinton County was John A. Gillespie, a prosperous farmer residing near Keyesport. He would abandon his plow in the field for the sake of participating in a political argument and lauding the Democratic party. Being a well-read man, he was of considerable assistance to the party which he has been wedded to for twenty years. Mr. Gillespie was such a bitter Democrat that he would not even vote for a Republican for a township office. Since 1890 he has been enjoying prosperity, and attributes this to the present administration. In an interview he gives his reasons for repudiating the Kansas City platform in the following terse language:

"I have been voting the Democratic ticket for twenty odd years, and while I was firmly convinced four years ago that the principles advocated by Mr. Bryan were correct, yet in view of the progress which the country has made and the changed condition of affairs since 1890, I doubt the propriety; in fact, I am against making any radical change in our administration at present. Everybody knows that since 1890 there has been a marked improvement in our financial and business condition; hence there can be no profound desire for a change like that which existed in 1890. At that time I could not sell a horse or anything else at scarcely any price. I could not borrow \$50 from any of my neighbors. I can now take the same security and get \$1,000 from many of my neighbors if I so desire. It is not

necessary to make application at any bank. The farmers are prospering at the present time; therefore I do not want any change. It is my honest opinion that such a change would cause a repetition of the hard times that prevailed before McKinley was inaugurated into office. I feel that McKinley has fulfilled his promises, and I want to give him the opportunity to continue in the presidential chair; therefore I propose to support him in November. With all sincerity to my Democratic friends, I must say I do not want to go back to four years ago, when depression was felt all over our broad land. I am firmly convinced that such a radical change as now advocated by Mr. Bryan will produce these same old hard times; at least for awhile; and I will leave my old party for the present before I will take a dose to make me sick, so I can be cured, for I believe if I ever get cured my condition could not possibly be any better than it now is, and so long as the party maintains the prosperity that now exists among farmers I will give it credit to the extent of voting for it."

The State Tax Rate.

The State tax rate for 1897 was 93 cents on the \$100 of assessed value. For 1898 it was 50 cents on the \$100 and for 1899 it was 42 cents on the \$100.

Now is a good time to keep in mind the reason for the above rates and the change from 90 cents down to 42 cents.

The Democratic Legislature, controlled by Altgeld, met in January, 1893, and made a State tax levy of 81 cents on the \$100. They then invited the people to behold their economy as shown by a low State tax rate. It was a deliberate fraud. That same Legislature made appropriations for \$9,032,514.40 for the years 1893 and 1894.

The State gets revenue from but two sources: Tax on property, and earnings of State offices, with the seven per cent on the gross earnings of the Illinois Central and other smaller sources of income.

The 31 cents property tax produced \$2,500,000 00. The State's income from Illinois Central, officers' earnings, etc., was about 1,000,000 00.

This made the State's total income for 1893... \$3,500,000 00. The same property tax was levied in 1894 and the State's income from the other sources was about the same as in 1893, making total income for 1894... 3,500,000 00.

State's cash for 1893 and 1894... \$7,000,000 00. State's expenditures as shown by appropriation bills for 1893 and 1894... 9,032,514 40.

State in debt at end of two years... \$2,032,514 40.

Mr. Altgeld and his Legislature knew a 31-cent tax would run the State in debt. The Republican Legislatures have since been paying that debt in addition to providing the State enough money to pay its expenses and keep even each year. This is not all. Spaulding and his confederate stole nearly half a million of the State University's endowment fund, derived mainly from land grants to Illinois from the United States. This was made good by the Legislature in 1897 and was a part of the direct tax levy of that year.

The State is now out of debt. Every debt she had was made by the cowardice, rascality or demagoguery of the Democratic free silver crowd who held the powers of State government at Springfield from 1893 to 1897. These debts paid and an improved assessment of property under the new revenue law of 1899, sends the State tax levy down to 42 cents. Let it be remembered that this pays expenses as we go. It doesn't leave a mountain of debt for the next administration to shoulder.

Questions and Answers.

Q. What did John P. Altgeld find in the State treasury at the beginning of his first fiscal year in office?

A. John P. Altgeld found a surplus of \$1,008,905.24 in the State treasury at the beginning of his first fiscal year in office.

Q. What did John R. Tanner find in the State treasury at the beginning of his first fiscal year as Governor?

A. John R. Tanner found a deficit of \$2,059,225.29 in the State treasury at the beginning of his first fiscal year as Governor.

Q. That being the case, what was the net cost to the State on account of enduring one Democratic administration?

A. The net cost to the State was made up of \$1,008,905.24 wasted surplus and an accumulated deficit of \$2,059,225.29—a total of \$3,128,130.53.

Q. What new financial move was inaugurated under Gov. Altgeld's administration?

A. By order of Governor Altgeld thirteen of the State institutions were together required to borrow illegally \$1,082





**State Senator William M. Johnson**, of Hackensack, N. J., who succeeded Perry S. Heath as first assistant Postmaster General, is 45 years old and a graduate of Princeton University. He is a prominent lawyer in New Jersey, and has served for the last four years as a member of the New Jersey State Senate. In 1897 he was elected president of that body, and in the absence of Gov. Voorhees last spring he was the acting Governor of New Jersey for several months. Mr. Heath is now secretary of the Republican national committee.

The recent death of Supreme Court Justice Frederick Smyth closed the life of a striking character in the legal profession of New York City. He will be remembered as Recorder Smyth, for during a period of fifteen years, from 1870 to 1884, he served in this position in New York City and was a terror to evildoers on account of the severity of his sentences in cases of conviction for crimes against public order. Justice Smyth was born near Galway, Ireland, in 1837. When 12 years old he came to this country and worked up from the bottom of the ladder. His first employment was errand boy in a mercantile office.

Dowager Empress Frederick of Germany is said to be suffering with cancer of the throat, the same malady that caused the death of her husband, Emperor Frederick I. The empress has lived in strict retirement since her husband passed away on June 15, 1888. She was Victoria, princess of Britain, and the eldest child of Queen Victoria, whom she resembles somewhat in features. Empress Frederick is now 60 years old. She was married to the late emperor on Jan. 25, 1858, and one year thereafter the present emperor was born. The reign of Frederick covered but three months, from March 9 to June 15, 1888.

The youngest captain in the service of the Navy Department of the United States is Smedley Darlington Butler of West Chester, Pa., who, although but 19 years of age, has served with distinction in Cuba, the Philippines and in China. In the attack on Tientsin, during which he was wounded, he so distinguished himself that he won promotion to the rank of captain. He is the eldest son of Congressman Thomas S. Butler and springs from two of the most prominent Chester families.

Miss Corrie Rousseau is one of Chattanooga's interesting students this year. Her home is in Kenilworth, South Africa, a suburb of Cape Town. She is a typical daughter of a successful Boer, a cousin of President Steyn of the Orange Free State, and a grandniece of Gen. Botha. Her father is of French Huguenot descent and her mother is of Dutch parentage. Miss Rousseau was born in Kimberley, where her father is interested in the diamond mines. She came to America with her aunt at the outbreak of the war.

At Pittsfield, Mass., Miss Mary L. Fosburg, 24, was shot and instantly killed by a man named Burgess. Miss Fosburg, the daughter of a wealthy family, was the victim of a love triangle. She was engaged to a young man, but was seduced by Burgess, who then shot her. The case has caused a great deal of excitement in the community.

Mrs. Jennie Dowle, wife of the millionaire Zionist, has accompanied her husband to Europe, where he hopes to induce more people to join his religious sect. The party is traveling in luxury, and Mrs. Dowle is a very rich woman. She is believed to have a fortune of several millions of dollars.

**Tide and That.** An apparatus for condensing sea fog into drinking water has been invented. A \$100,000 school house for colored children is to be erected at Bristol, Penn. The population of Providence, R. I., increased 38 per cent in ten years, being now 178,000. The British bank Dundeebank, 145 years old, was saved. Coins bearing the names of emperors who existed over 2,000 years ago are still in daily circulation in China.

# HORRIBLE SCENES IN PEKIN.

Newspaper Correspondent Tells of Chinese Brutalities. The Chicago Record prints the following copyright cable from Robert Colman, Jr., its staff correspondent in Pekin: "Pekin, Aug. 21 (V. Shanghai, Aug. 30).—I visited to-day the hole in the street from which the body of the late German minister, Baron von Ketteler, was recovered, and in which it had lain half buried ever since the murder, being inclosed in a huge, clumsy Chinese coffin. Corpses lie unburied in every street, making a sickening sight."

At the time of the siege both the Boxers and the regular Chinese troops wantonly looted the official residences and shot women and children. The terrorized populace fled on the arrival of the foreign troops, only the poverty-stricken remaining behind. The looting, however, has not come to an end with the capture of the city. Looting parties are seen everywhere laden with silks, silver and bullion. The Japanese have got hold of tons and tons of silver and have deposited it in the Japanese legation.

The Chinese troops have either all fled or have discarded their uniforms and mixed with the populace. The Japanese entered the forbidden city last night, after helping the French troops to relieve the Pei-tang cathedral north of the capital. When almost exhausted, after the hottest night of rifle fire during the siege, we heard early on the morning of the 14th the distant cannon announcing the coming of relief. The French troops, the 11-Yamen, informed us on the 18th that we would not again be attacked. Then, when it was expected that we would be off guard, we were attacked from all sides, and the onslaught was continued until the relieving column was actually in Legation street.

## BOTHAS BRAVE STAND.

Boers Have Been Making a Gallant if Unavailing Resistance. For reasons not difficult to understand public interest in the Transvaal war seems to have waned since the fall of Pretoria and the overrunning of the two little republics by the big British armies. In reality, however, says a correspondent, the Boers were never worthy of sympathy and admiration than they have shown themselves the last eight or ten weeks. It has been difficult to follow the movements, as they have not been reported at as great length as in the earlier stages of the war, but it is evident that a gallant, determined, but in the end probably unavailing, resistance has been kept up by the Boers under Dewet and Botha, and at times these able generals have been able to secure considerable victories over their foe.

Gen. Botha's stand Saturday was the most determined one recently made. On Sunday Lord Roberts' lieutenant, Gen. Buller, French and Pol-Carew, attacked in force Gen. Botha's strongly entrenched position. The Boer front covered a chain of hills and the line of defense was one of great natural strength. The Boers were defeated with great loss and at last accounts were falling back. The British losses were also reported to be considerable.

London is hoping that this is the end of the war, and it may be. It is taking no chances, however, and British reinforcements are on the way to Africa. How much longer the Boers will be able to keep up their fight at such immense disadvantage it is difficult to say, in the absence of any exact information, to hazard even a reasonable guess. Should the present complications in China involve England in a war with any of the great powers it would make the Boers' opportunity. It is probably this hope that is now sustaining them in their struggle.

## CUBAN SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Over 1,000 Cuban school teachers have been brought to this country on four army transports to study American methods of education. They made a profound impression in Boston and the beautiful seascapes are said to have left many dislocated hearts. They will be shown around New York in groups of fifty.

**British Apply the Torch.** A Cape Town dispatch says that Field Marshal Lord Roberts issued a proclamation ordering the burning of upward of thirty farms as a punishment for the destruction of railway tracks. By the same decree fifty farmers are fined for the same offense one-eighth of the value of the land on which the fine is levied.

## CHURCH AND CLERGY.

Lord Leven, Governor of the Bank of England, has been appointed Lord High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland for the fourth time. Lord Salisbury said recently in London in an address before the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel that missionaries are not popular at the British foreign office.

# G. CLEVELAND'S WAY.

How He Discouraged the Petition-Signing Habit in Washington.

"I had an interesting and unexpected experience with the former President Cleveland during his last term," said a naval officer of high rank to a Washington Star man, "which taught me a lesson I ought to have known before and illustrated how he sometimes went behind the record when he wished to inform himself as to the accuracy of official documents."

"I was at the time chief of a division in the Navy Department. A woman used to annoy me greatly by soliciting my aid to secure her a place as charwoman in the War, State and Navy buildings. She would come to my office every day until her presence became exceedingly distasteful to me."

"One day she produced a petition for a pension of \$80 a month for disabilities alleged to have been incurred in an explosion in the old arsenal building in the reservation on the Potomac during the war and where she had been employed in some capacity. The petition was headed by the name of an officer superior in rank to myself and bore half a dozen names of other persons of comparative prominence in the capital. To get rid of her I affixed my signature."

"Her private pension bill was finally taken up and passed by Congress. It was vetoed by Mr. Cleveland. Before the veto message was sent up to the capitol I was visited by a polite young man, who said that he represented the President. He desired to know whether I was personally acquainted with the applicant. I said that I was not. He asked if I knew anything of her antecedents, the nature of her wounds, her past and present moral character, all of which I had touched for to the President by my signature to her petition. I was forced to confess to my great chagrin, as I was personally acquainted with the President, that I knew nothing about her beyond what I had seen of her in my office."

"My polite inquirer then informed me that private inquiries made at the instance of the President had proved the falsity of her petition in all respects save that she had been employed by the Government at the time of the explosion. Nothing in the papers showed that she had been in the building at the time of the explosion, and she was otherwise unworthy of governmental assistance."

"In his veto message Mr. Cleveland made those in the War, State and Navy building feel uncomfortable by his sarcastic remarks about officers and gentlemen who testified to the character and worthiness of those of whom they knew nothing, and scored Congress for passing a bill with the proof of injuries absent from the record."

## DOUBTFUL FUN.

But the Young Man Hoped He Would Please Her.

She was a widow and in de sleete to the tips of her fingers. The smart black and white creations that she had worn since her bereavement were almost hilarious in their resignation.

In her philosophy, sincerity and seriousness were bracketed along with unbecoming clothes and the cardinal virtues. The lady thought that all these things could be found in the suburban catchism. Personally she knew nothing of the morals of commuters, says the New York Evening World.

Sometimes she walked with a young man who had every reason to think himself several lengths ahead of the others in her self-contained affection. The man was poor, so poor that he had to pay his debts and the widow could scrawl a check for six figures in her bias, angular handwriting. No wonder his desire to succeed as her social jester warped his better judgment.

In their walks they sometimes turned into a side street where there was an undertaker's shop. The undertaker called attention to his lugubrious calling by a baby's coffin in the window—a tiny thing it was, as puffed and ornate as a jewel box. The widow and the man used to joke about the coffin every time they passed the shop. And the man was so busy scintillating to my lady's bank account that he never knew how near her laughter was to tears.

"I'm tired of looking at that particular style," she said one day. "You'll have to buy it so they can put something new in the window. I cravo spring novelties in infants' coffins."

He bought it next day, had it filled with bonbons and sent it to her with a smart note apologizing for the size of the bonbonniere.

The woman did not shriek nor cry out when she undid its wrappings in her own room; neither did she make her way to the bureau drawer where some tiny silken boots lay among withered flowers. It was the white flame of the sorrow that had burned away the dross from her life. She never made it a subject for private theatricals. But she was never at home again to the young man who was too poor to contract debts, and he is still wondering why she did not like his joke.

Somehow the man who procrastinates habitually seldom puts off doing wrong.

# PRAIRIE DOGS' WELLS.

How the Tricky Denizens Go to the Water Level for Their Drink.

"The most interesting thing I have seen in many a day," said Harvey Geer, of Lamont, Cal., a few days ago, "was a prairie dog well. Did you ever see one? It isn't often that a chance occurs to explore the homes and haunts of these expeditious little inhabitants of the plains. A few miles from my town a large force of men have been at work this summer making a deep cut for a short railroad up into the mines. A friend of mine is in charge of the job, and I went out a week ago to see him and the work that had been done. The first thing that attracted my attention when I got there was the fact that the cut was being made through an old alfalfa field, and the roots fringed the sides of the cut and hung down fifteen to eighteen feet. Up at the surface of the ground were the stubbed green plants, and reaching down deep into the earth were the fat, business-like roots, getting their living far below where ordinary plants forage for subsistence."

"But the most remarkable thing was the prairie dog wells that had been dug into the cut. The cut went through a dog village, and being a deep one—some forty feet—it went below the town. There has always been a discussion about where the prairie dog gets his drink. Some say he goes eternally dry and does not know what it is to have an elegant thirst on him. Usually their towns are miles from any stream and in an arid country, where there is no surface water at any time sufficient for the needs of an animal requiring drink. The overland travelers back in the days of pioneering used to find the dog towns out on the prairie scores of miles from the streams. There was no dew, the air was as dry as a bone, the buffalo grass would be parched brown, and there would be absolutely nothing to quench thirst. I remember a discussion begun thirty years ago in the American Naturalist by Dr. Sternberg, now surgeon general, on the subject, and he argued in favor of the well theory. But there near Lamont is ocular proof of the well theory. The nest holes of the dogs were five or six feet deep, but four or five holes went straight down as deep as the excavation had been made and evidently on into the water-carrying sand beneath. These holes appeared to be used by the whole colony commonly, and were a little larger than the holes used for their homes."—Washington Star.

## Suicide Neither Sensible Nor Moral.

A short time ago attention was publicly called to an epidemic of suicides, which appeared to be raging in various parts of England. In this connection Count Leo Tolstol, Russia's high-minded humanitarian, has uttered a notable warning for the benefit of those who are tempted to commit this form of stupid iniquity.

"To take one's life," says Count Tolstol, "is neither sensible nor moral. Life is really indestructible. As to life's abbreviation in this world, what guarantee have I that its spiritual resurrection in the hereafter will be more pleasant and congenial?"

"Most fatal is the idea that life has been vouchsafed to us only and alone for worldly and mental enjoyment and pleasure. Life is given us for our self-perfection and in order that we may be enabled to serve mankind collectively."

"All work, everything we undertake, appears disagreeable, sometimes mountain high. Obstacles abash us, dangers inspire fear, disappointments discourage us, misfortunes bring despair. Nevertheless, suicide is foolish and immoral, because only a coward lays down his weapons in battle and flees, rushing perhaps into greater peril."

"As long as we live we can perfect our own selves and serve one another, and we only serve others by perfecting ourselves in this world and in the world to come."

## Nothing New.

Nature has foreshadowed almost all of man's inventions. The hypodermic syringe with which the physician injects morphine into a patient's arm has its counterpart in the sting of a bee. The tunnel-borer is an adaptation of the work of the teredo, or ship worm. The principle of the balloon is found in certain fishes. The paper-making industry is paralleled in the building of a wasp's nest. In the mechanism of a man's body there are joints and levers similar to those used in engines. The automatic oiling of surfaces which rub together in an engine is on the same plan as the lubrication of joints in our bodies. Man's nervous system resembles the telegraph in its workings. The ball bearings of a bicycle or automobile are not so very dissimilar to the ball joints of human hips and shoulders. The principle of the lever was foreshadowed in the long bones of the human body.

## Try Grain-O to Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich savor of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. At the price of 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

If wishes were horses the pound master would be kept busy with those their owners couldn't feed.

# The One He Hadn't Seen.

"I have a wife and six children in Australia, and I never saw one of them," said one gentleman to another. "Were you ever blind?"

"Oh, no," replied the other. "There was a brief lapse of time, and then the interrogator resumed the subject."

"Did I understand you to say that you had a wife and six children living in Australia, and that you had never seen one of them?"

"Yes, such is the fact."

A still longer pause in the conversation followed, when the interrogator, fairly puzzled, said: "How can it be that you never saw one of them?"

"Why," was the answer, "one of them was born after I left."

## Differentiating Synonyms.

Examining a young clergyman, Archbishop Whately mystified him by asking: "What is the difference between a form and a ceremony? The meaning seems nearly the same, yet there is a very nice distinction." A number of answers having been given, the witty cleric explained the difference thus: "You sit upon a form, but you stand upon ceremony."

## BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartics, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has G. O. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

## Closing Time.

"Clarissa," he said, gently, "your presence intoxicates me."

"Yes," she answered, "and the law says that any person who sells, disposes of or gives away that which intoxicates shall close at 11 p. m. You must go, now, dear.—Indianapolis Sun.

## What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

## Big Increase in Coinage.

Last year there were coined 32,000,000 more pennies than in the year before, and the coinage of nickels, dimes, quarters and halves increased largely. In dollars and cents the increase in minor coinage for the fiscal year is about \$8,700,000.

## Home-seekers' Excursions.

On the first and third Tuesdays in each month the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway will sell round-trip excursion tickets to many points in Iowa, Minnesota, Michigan Peninsula, the Dakotas and other Western and Southwestern States at about one fare for the round trip. Further information as to routes, rates, etc., may be obtained at ticket office, 65 Adams street.

## Its Peculiarity.

"That is the sunset my daughter painted. She studied painting abroad, you know."

Friend—Ah, that explains it. I never saw a sunset like that in this country.

## Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

## Army Service.

Compulsory army service has just been established in Holland for all males over 10 years of age, except priests, ministers and divinity students.

## TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

## Female Suffrage in New Jersey.

New Jersey was the first State permitting the right of suffrage to women; this was done nearly 100 years ago.

## Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

In New York City there is a maximum density of 1,000 residents to the acre, and this is more than double that of the most congested cities of Europe.

## Carter's Ink Is Scientifically.

compounded of the best materials. If your dealer does not keep it he can get it for you.

## Queensland is being converted into a large orange orchard.

The Australian orange ripens at a time when other countries cannot provide the fruit.

## We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE that fails to give satisfaction.

Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by druggists.

## Solomon might have had a very heavy attorney's bill if the divorce courts had had full swing in those days.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The blunt person should not get into the habit of saying only unpleasant things.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children: Soothing, cures colic, soothes inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25 cents a bottle.

A little polish won't hurt a man; however bright he may be.

# KIDNEY TROUBLES OF WOMEN.

Miss Frederick's Letter Shows How She Relied on Mrs. Pinkham and Was Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have a yellow, muddy complexion, feel tired and have bearing down pains. Menstrues have not appeared for three months; sometimes am troubled with a white discharge. Also have kidney and bladder trouble."

I have been this way for a long time, and feel so miserable I thought I would write to you and see if you could do me any good. —Miss E. A. FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio, Aug. 6, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound according to directions, and can say I have not felt so well for years as I do at present. Before taking your medicine a more miserable person you never saw. I could not eat or sleep, and did not care to talk with any one. Now I feel so well I cannot be grateful enough to you for what you have done for me."—Miss E. A. FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1899.

## Backache Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to thank you for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. It is the only medicine I have found that helped me. I doctored with one of the best physicians in the city of New York, but received no benefit. I had been ailing for about sixteen years, was so weak and nervous that I could hardly walk; had continued pain in my back and was troubled with leucorrhoea. Menstrues were irregular and painful. Words cannot express the benefit I have derived from the use of your medicine. I heartily recommend it to all suffering women."—Mrs. MARY BARBERGER, Windsor, Pa.

# NEBRASKA THE LAND OF PLENTY

I wonder why it is that so many men spend their days working hard on rented farms, barely making enough to get along, with no great prospect ahead of owning their own homes, when within a few hours' journey is a land of plenty—Nebraska—where all kinds of grain and fruit can be raised with the least amount of labor; where cattle and hogs fed on corn bring a handsome profit; where the climate is healthful and churches and schools abound; where land is cheap and can be bought on very easy terms.

Think of this, and if you want information about the country send to me for "The Corn Belt," a beautifully illustrated monthly paper that tells all about Nebraska, and also for "The West Nebraska Grazing Country," an interesting illustrated booklet containing a large sectional map of Nebraska.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month during the balance of this year cheap excursion tickets will be sold over our road to Nebraska, so that people may go and see for themselves. Ask your ticket agent about this.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass' Agent, C. & N. W., CHICAGO, ILL.

**TOWER'S FISH BRAND**

**POMMEL SLICKER**

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes wet with dry. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker. It is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

**CHICAGO to OMAHA**

**Double Daily Service**

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet, library-smoking cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of L. O. R. & connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

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Of the latest and best designs sold upon easy terms and at reasonable prices. For further particulars address CHICAGO NEWSPAPER PRESS CO., 87, 89, 91, 93 South Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.

**DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY!** gives quick relief & cures water on the face, neck, chest and abdomen. It is a new treatment. PRICE: 37c. H. H. Green's Store, Box 3, Atlanta, Ga.

S. N. U. No. 30-1000

IN writing to Advertiser, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**

RUINS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use 3 times a day. Sold by druggists.

**Roberts' Best Patent Flour.** Fully guaranteed, none better at any price. 50 lbs. M. M. Roberts' Best Minnesota Patent Flour warranted equal to any 75 lb. sack with your next order. You will always use Roberts' Flour. Fifteen carloads of carboys at half the price your dealer pays for them. OARS for sale. 1000 lbs. for \$1.00. 500 lbs. for \$0.50. 250 lbs. for \$0.25. 125 lbs. for \$0.125. 62.5 lbs. for \$0.0625. 31.25 lbs. for \$0.03125. 15.625 lbs. for \$0.015625. 7.8125 lbs. for \$0.0078125. 3.90625 lbs. for \$0.00390625. 1.953125 lbs. for \$0.001953125. 0.9765625 lbs. for \$0.0009765625. 0.48828125 lbs. for \$0.00048828125. 0.244140625 lbs. for \$0.000244140625. 0.1220703125 lbs. for \$0.0001220703125. 0.06103515625 lbs. for \$0.00006103515625. 0.030517578125 lbs. for \$0.000030517578125. 0.0152587890625 lbs. for \$0.0000152587890625. 0.00762939453125 lbs. for \$0.00000762939453125. 0.003814697265625 lbs. for \$0.000003814697265625. 0.0019073486328125 lbs. for \$0.0000019073486328125. 0.00095367431640625 lbs. for \$0.00000095367431640625. 0.000476837158203125 lbs. for \$0.000000476837158203125. 0.0002384185791015625 lbs. for \$0.0000002384185791015625. 0.00011920928955078125 lbs. for \$0.00000011920928955078125. 0.000059604644775390625 lbs. for \$0.000000059604644775390625. 0.0000298023223876953125 lbs. for \$0.0000000298023223876953125. 0.00001490116119384765625 lbs. for \$0.00000001490116119384765625. 0.000007450580596923828125 lbs. for \$0.000000007450580596923828125. 0.0000037252902984619140625 lbs. for \$0.0000000037252902984619140625. 0.00000186264514923095703125 lbs. for \$0.00000000186264514923095703125. 0.000000931322574615478515625 lbs. for \$0.000000000931322574615478515625. 0.0000004656612873077392578125 lbs. for \$0.0000000004656612873077392578125. 0.00000023283064365386962890625 lbs. for \$0.00000000023283064365386962890625. 0.000000116415321826934814453125 lbs. for \$0.0000000001164153218269348144453125. 0.0000000582076609134674072265625 lbs. for \$0.0000000000582076609134674072265625. 0.00000002910383045673370361328125 lbs. for \$0.00000000002910383045673370361328125. 0.000000014551915228366851806640625 lbs. for \$0.000000000014551915228366851806640625. 0.0000000072759576141834259033203125 lbs. for \$0.000000000



**BANK OF ANTIOCH**  
 EDWARD BROOK  
 BANKER  
 Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General  
 Banking Business.

**WISCONSIN CENTRAL  
 RAILWAY CO.**  
 Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago  
**TIME CARD—Antioch Station.**

**GOING NORTH**  
 Lv. Chicago—No. 1, Daily ex Sunday 10:30 AM  
 1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:30 PM  
 4:30 PM—No. 11, Daily 6:37 PM  
 8:30 PM—No. 15, Daily ex Sunday 9:30 PM  
 10:30 AM—No. 19, Daily ex Sunday 12:30 PM  
 2:30 PM—No. 23, Daily ex Sunday 5:30 PM  
 8:30 AM—No. 27, Daily 11:30 AM  
 1:30 PM—No. 31, Daily ex Sunday 4:30 PM  
 4:30 PM—No. 35, Daily ex Sunday 7:30 PM  
 9:30 PM—No. 39, Daily ex Sunday 10:30 PM  
**GOING SOUTH**  
 Lv. Antioch—No. 14, Daily 12:30 AM  
 3:30 AM—No. 10, Daily ex Sunday 5:30 AM  
 11:41 AM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 1:10 PM  
 4:20 PM—No. 2, Daily ex Sunday 7:20 PM  
 9:40 PM—No. 2, Daily 10:55 PM  
 6:40 PM—Sunday Special 9:00 PM  
 W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.

**LOTUS CAMP**, No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 12:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting neighbors always welcome.  
 J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C.  
 O. M. CONYER, Clerk.

**SEQUOIT LODGE**, No. 871, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.  
 R. C. HIGGINS, Sec.  
 JOHN WELSH, W. M.

**ANTIOCH LOCALS.**  
*Items of Local Importance Collected, Contributed and Stolen.*

Ada Burnett is entertaining her cousin.

Charlie Grant, of Richmond, was in our city Saturday.

James Kerr, of Lake Villa, was an Antioch visitor Monday.

Sacred song service at the Methodist church Sunday evening.

See notice of change in time on Wisconsin Central, on this page.

The Antioch public school will open Monday for the fall term.

Mrs. M. A. Pratt left last Tuesday for Preston, Kan., to visit her brother.

Mrs. Frank VanPatten is entertaining a cousin, Bert Luce, of Beloit, Wis.

Grice's hotel has been treated to a coat of paint, Burnett & Son doing the work.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Emmick, of Columbus, Ohio, are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Ames.

Imo Lecture returned to Chicago Sunday evening after a short visit with Antioch friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Briden and family, of Chicago, are visiting Antioch relatives and friends.

Mrs. Frank Tourtelotte and daughter Gladys, of Pleasant Prairie, Wis., were Antioch visitors Saturday.

Don't miss the Lake County Fair at Libertyville next week, commencing Tuesday and closing Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Barber, who have been visiting in Northern Wisconsin, returned home Monday evening.

Mrs. Dr. Karr, accompanied by her sister from Nebraska, are visiting relatives and friends in Waukegan this week.

The family of John C. Burmeister have returned to Chicago after a short summer outing at their cottage on Bluff Lake.

Mrs. Louise Pierce, of Kirkville, Missouri, accompanied by her husband, is visiting her brother, C. M. Confer, and family.

Miss Effie Didama returned home on Saturday from Marshfield, Wis., where she has been spending several weeks with her sister.

The new farm house of A. D. Webb at Hickory is fast assuming proportions. Silver Brothers, of Russell, being in charge of the work.

H. Paul Fairman and Fred Ames returned to Chicago Monday evening after visiting with relatives and friends for a couple of days.

Mrs. Libbie Daniels, of Denver, Col., Secretary of the Colorado state legislature, is visiting her brother, C. M. Confer and family, in this city.

Mrs. Molloy and family moved to Libertyville, Tuesday, where they will make their future home. Their many Antioch friends wish them success.

Balloon ascensions every day, tight rope performances, trotting, pacing and running races each day are features of the Lake County Fair which will open Tuesday, Sept. 11.

On account of the Libertyville fair attorney B. H. Miller will be in Antioch on Monday of next week instead of Tuesday. Any legal business you may wish to transact can be done with him that day.

**EMMONS' DRUG STORE.**  
 Established 1884.

**SUMMER GOODS:**  
 Buffalo Lithia Water,  
 Hunayada Water,  
 Effervescent Citrate Magnesia,  
 Hite's Root Beer,  
 Thompson's Cherry Phosphate,  
 Horsford's Acid Phosphate, &c.

**CANDY.....**  
 Gunther's, the Best and Cheapest, quality considered.  
**PRICES LOW.**

**COSMETICS...**  
 Face Powder,  
 Chap and Freckle Lotions,  
 Tan Lotions,  
 Perfumery, best made; &c.

**STATIONERY:**  
 Call and see our stock of Box Paper and Envelopes.

**SMOKE.....**  
 Try the Tansill Cigar and you will be satisfied.

**COLUMBIAN SPIRITS**  
 Takes the place of Alcohol for uses except for internal use.

**Emmons' Drug Store,**  
 BRICK BLOCK,  
 Antioch, Ill.

Mrs. Mary Morley was on the sick list the first of the week.

W. T. Wentworth, of Millburn transacted business in Antioch Tuesday.

Don't fail to attend the Lake county fair at Libertyville Sept. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

Clark Beswick spent Sunday and Monday with his parents at Janesville, Wis.

The Saturday night dances at C. E. Herman's Bluff Lake resort have closed for the season.

Quite a number of Antioch people attended the dance at Chas. Herman's Saturday evening.

Some fast horses are in the bunch of entries at the Lake County Fair at Libertyville, Sept. 11 to 14.

Mrs. George Grice and daughters Ollie and Louise are enjoying a week's visit with relatives at Fox Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard expect to move to the Horton house in the Harden addition, in the near future.

Miss Addie Shafer started Tuesday for a few days visit among friends at Silver Lake and Burlington, Wis.

Hon. Thomas Healy, of Milford, Neb., visited over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Felter, west of town.

For Rent—If in need of a house call. I will guarantee fair dealing, as it is my business. H. Ries, Antioch, Illinois. 38tf

Mr. Hawley, of the firm of Hahn, Belden & Hawley, of Minneapolis, Minn., transacted legal business in Antioch Tuesday.

Remember the Lake County Fair at Libertyville is on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week, Sept. 11 to 14.

Mrs. Huntley and Miss Helen French and Messrs George and Alfred Emmons, of Waukegan, were in Antioch Tuesday on business.

Rev. and Mrs. Clarence Abel, of Rogers Park, are enjoying a week's vacation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Runyard, on Rock Lake.

Never in the history of the fair have the buildings and the grounds been in as fine shape as at the present time at the Lake County Fair at Libertyville.

The News extends sympathy to Brother Zimmerman, of the Burlington Standard Democrat, in the death of his two-year-old baby girl, which occurred August 24.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Sprague, of Pontiac, Mich., are visiting with her father and brother, J. G. and W. S. Rinear, also a sister, Mrs. Frank VanPatten, and other relatives in this city.

Most of the old soldiers who were in attendance at the national encampment in Chicago, returned home Thursday evening and all report having had a glorious time, although somewhat tiresome.

There will be no preaching at the Methodist church next Sunday evening but there will be a sacred song service. A fine program has been prepared consisting of anthems, solos, duets, quartettes and choruses. Everybody invited to come and enjoy a feast of song.

Mrs. Charles Kelly and Mrs. Joseph Fillweber have returned home from a two weeks visit with friends at Solon, Woodstock, Marengo, Union, Huntley, Freeport, Gilberts and Elgin, stopping off at Woodstock on the return trip where they took in the McHenry County Fair. They report a most enjoyable visit.

**WILLIAMS BROTHERS**

**FALL OPENING Dry Goods**  
 Latest Novelties in

**DRESS GOODS** including French Flannels, Golf Skirtings, Flannelette, Percales

**NEW** Lace, Insertions, Embroideries

Will shortly open winter stock of Blankets New stock Sweaters now in stock. New winter stock Hosiery, 12, 15, 25c. Assortment of Silks Ladies and Misses Underwear.

Royal Worcester Corsets Buttrick's Patterns; Fashion sheets free } Agency at the Big Store.

**Our Dry Goods Department** will contain many improvements over former years. It will be our constant aim to make it more attractive to our Lady Customers.

**ALWAYS BEST**

**Stoves....**  
 We are in the market with a line of Stoves purchased before the advance and are selling at absolutely less than wholesale cost. If you want a stove call on us.

Agency American Field Fencing. Agency Union Field Fencing.

**Builders Hardware and Carpenters Tools.**

**PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, Glass and Putty.**

**Wood and Iron Pumps,** Lead and Iron Pipe Fittings

**Loaded Shells, Ammunition,** Push Poles and Hunters Goods

Henry Neil has been quite sick for some time past at his home in this city.

Herbert Pierce, of Somers, Wis., spent Sunday with his parents at this village.

Walter Taylor, Sr., has been somewhat under the weather for several days past.

Mrs. M. Ginsane, of Dover, Wis., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. L. L. Soule, in this city.

A. F. and P. H. Burke returned Tuesday morning, the former to Elgin and the latter to Chicago.

The Grass Lake school will commence on next Monday Sept. 13, with Miss Sarah Sheehan as teacher.

Hon. W. E. Chittenden, of Clatonia, Neb., is visiting his father-in-law, Frank Pitman, Sr., and other Antioch relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Heydecker and family, accompanied by Miss Lucy Brewster and two lady friends from Waukegan, were in Antioch Tuesday on business combined with pleasure.

In the wind storm of Sunday evening, the barn of Drom brothers, east of town, was blown from the blocking upon which it was raised to lay the foundation and dropped into the basement, involving considerable labor to get it back in place again.

J. M. Wood, formerly principal of the high school in this city, accompanied by his wife and family, visited Antioch friends the fore part of the week. J. M. looks hale and hearty and just returned from a vacation of several weeks with relatives in Wisconsin.

Desiring to retire from farming I will rent my farm of 150 acres, one-half mile west of Loon Lake platform on the Wisconsin Central R. R., for a term of years. Good buildings and everything in first-class shape. For particulars address Thomas Armstrong, Antioch, Ill. 1tf

The Harvard Herald says Lake county was up against the real thing at the Senatorial convention in that city. Since the late Elijah M. Haynes was called from earthly scenes Lake county has lacked an acknowledged leader among the democrats and is usually outgeneraled by the wily politicians of McHenry and Boone.

In a private letter to Mrs. George Grice from Mrs. John Horan, Jr., now in Los Vegas, New Mexico, we learn that the family are well and that John is in considerable better health than when he left here several weeks ago. His doctor thinks with a little care he will fully recover his health. This will be good news to his many Antioch friends.

**To our Customers:**

**DURING** the rush of the past two months we found it to be impossible to give attention to our advertising which, to be effective, it would require. We will endeavor each week to present in concise form such reliable and attractive bargains that it will repay every reader of THE NEWS to give this portion of THE NEWS a careful reading, therefore we say, Read the WILLIAMS BROS. Ad. It will Pay You.

**WILLIAMS BROS. "BEST" Minnesota Flour**

**SEE THEM** Almost a Car Load

**Men's and Boys' Sweaters**, best out yet.

**Best Equipped Tin Shop in the County.**

**Best Goods at Lowest Prices**

**AT THE**

**ANTIOCH : DEPARTMENT : STORE**

**Shades...**

Full stock of Window Shades bought so we can sell them at the same Low Price, 12, 30, 50c

**The Celebrated Malone Pants--**

If you buy them once, you wear them forever—Everybody does!

**We have Hunting Coats**

and Hats, Heavy Winter Coats and finest Fur Coats, so let the cold weather come

**Some Reasons**

Why You Should Insist on Having

**EUREKA HARNESS OIL**

Unequaled by any other. Renders hard leather soft. Especially prepared. Keeps out water. A heavy bodied oil.

**HARNESS**

Reduces cost of your harness. Never burns the leather; its efficiency is increased. Secures best service. Stitches kept from breaking.

**OIL** is sold in all localities

Manufactured by Standard Oil Company.

**General Blacksmithing!**

Having purchased the shop lately owned by Henry Schlar, I am prepared to do all kinds of General Blacksmithing in the best possible manner and at lowest prices.

**Horse-Shoeing a Special Feature.**

**Woodworking and General Repairs**

Your patronage solicited.

**ANNE PETERSON,**  
 Shop Victoria St. Antioch, Ill.

**F.C. CORSETS**

**MAKE AMERICAN BEAUTIES**

**For sale by**

**May & Vickers, Antioch, D. Sugar, Lake Villa**

**FOREMOST FLOUR 75c. PER SACK**

**Fresh Bread Every Day.**

**We** want your Eggs have the demand pay the Highest Price

**10c** A Fish Struck the Spot. Every body buys those Choice Fat Mackerel at 10 cents a fish. Get ONE.

**A** great excitement caused by trouble in China has made a big advance in Tea. We got in ahead of it and bought a year's stock from the new crop of our celebrated 40 and 50 cent Teas. Buyers can rest assured of getting the same grades as formerly at same old price, 40 and 50c.

**COFFEE** has continually advanced. We are still selling 1 pound of Red Hot, Unmatchable at 18 cents. This is really a 25-cent coffee. The Javanese at 14 cents is a good bargain.

**We** shall soon put out a new thing in Baking Powder—A good thing at a good price.

**ALWAYS CHEAPEST**